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COUNTY BOROUGH
OF STOCKPORT



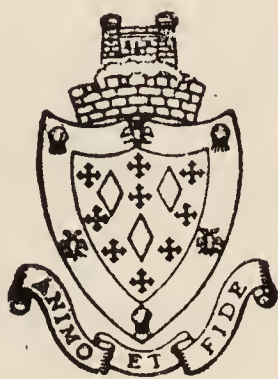
ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

1948



Annual Report

ON THE

Health

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

For the Year 1948.

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



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County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1948).

Chairman—Alderman H. PATTEN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Alderman G. W. PIPER.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Alderman H. Ponsonby, J.P.)

Aldermen C. ROYLE, J.P. and J. E. SMITH ; Councillors A. N. BROWN, Mrs. C. S. GRANT, A. HODKINSON, C. A. JAINE, Mrs. E. LITTLE, A. M. MASON, A. J. MILLAR, J. PELL, W. PORTHOUSE and Mrs. M. WHITE.

GENERAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman J. E. SMITH.

Vice-Chairmen $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Councillor A. HODKINSON (General Health).} \\ \text{Councillor Mrs. C. S. GRANT (M. \& C.W.).} \end{array} \right.$

Aldermen G. W. PIPER and C. ROYLE, J.P. ; Councillors Mrs. E. LITTLE, J. PELL, W. PORTHOUSE and Mrs. M. WHITE.

AMBULANCE SUB-COMMITTEE.

MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor A. N. BROWN.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor C. A. JAINE.

Aldermen H. PATTEN, J.P. and G. W. PIPER ; Councillors A. M. MASON, A. J. MILLAR, J. PELL and Mrs. M. WHITE.

ACCOUNTS AND STORES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman — Alderman G. W. PIPER.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor W. PORTHOUSE

Alderman H. PATTEN, J.P. ; Councillors A. N. BROWN, A. HODKINSON, Mrs. E. LITTLE, A. J. MILLAR, J. PELL and Mrs. M. WHITE.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
(As on the 4th July, 1948).

Medical Staff.

Medical Officer of Health ; School Medical Officer ; Administrative, Tuberculosis, Maternity and Child Welfare, and Venereal Diseases Officer ; Medical Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospitals ; and Administrative Officer, Stepping Hill Hospital :—

JOHN YULE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R. San. I.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis and Assistant Venereal Diseases Officer :—

ALEXANDER ROBERT MILLAR MOIR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, and Assistant Venereal Diseases Officer :—

MARION WINIFRED DAVIES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :—

WILLIAM GIBB SMEATON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Director, Mass Miniature Radiography Unit :—

JOSEPH DUNBAR PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B.

~~CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT OF THE OFFICE (Post time)~~

CORRIGENDUM.

Page 6 - For - "N. YOUNG, F.R.C.S. (Edin)".

Read - "G.E. ARCHER, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.L.O., F.R.C.S.E.",

A. L. BARRETT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. WARD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. WILSON, M.P., Ch.B.

M. I. GRIFFITHS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.

* Deceased 9th March, 1949.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL
(As on 4th July, 1948).

Resident Medical Staff.

- Medical Superintendent :—WM. MORE, M.D., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.
Deputy Medical Superintendent and Resident Medical Officer :—A. G. HICK, M.D., D.P.H.
Resident Surgical Officer :—G. J. F. BRIGGS, M.B., Ch.B.
Resident Assistant Obstetric Officer :—R. F. KINGSTON, M.B., Ch.B.
Resident Obstetrician :—W. LOVE, M.B., M.R.C.O.G.
Resident Assistant Medical Officer :—C. M. SHERIDAN, M.B., Ch.B.

Visiting Medical Staff.

- Visiting Surgeon :—N. W. BOLTON, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Visiting Assistant Surgeon :—A. L. KENYON, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Aural Surgeon :—G. E. ARCHER, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Ophthalmic Surgeon :—S. H. FAULKNER, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Visiting Obstetrician and Gynaecologist :—K. V. BAILEY, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G.
Visiting Assistant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist :—W. CALVERT, M.R.C.O.G.
Visiting Physician :—W. J. S. REID, B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.
Visiting Assistant Physician :—R. SYKES, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Paediatrician :—R. I. MACKAY, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.
Orthopaedic Surgeon :—E. FLATOW, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.
Anaesthetist :—A. R. HUNTER, M.B., D.A.
Anaesthetist :—H. J. SIMMONS, M.B., D.A.
Anaesthetist :—L. P. SAMUELS, M.B.
Radiologist :—J. B. WATSON, D.M.R.E. (Cam.).
Dentist :—J. HOWARD, L.D.S. (Eng.).

Matron.....Miss F. A. MOORE.
Deputy Matron.....Miss L. DAYMOND.
Steward.....C. N. CONDER.

Municipal Pathology Laboratory.

- Pathologist :—J. C. KERRIN, M.D., D.P.H.
Senior Technician :—E. WARBURTON.
Technician :—B. DOELL.
Trainee Technician :—M. MARTIN.
Senior Typist :—Mrs. M. LEE.
Junior Typist :—Miss B. BATEMAN.

DIALSTONE LANE ISOLATION HOSPITAL
(As on the 4th July, 1948).

Matron.....Miss F. V. M. CALDWELL.
Deputy Matron.....Miss M. SEDDON.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE, AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
(As on the 31st December, 1948).

Environmental Hygiene.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Foods.....	F. WINDER	<i>a b c</i>
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Foods.....	H. PRICE	<i>a b</i>
District InspectorsP. N. BLOMFIELD	<i>a</i>
H. HOWARD	<i>a b</i>
J. A. STAIG	<i>a b</i>
W. N. MOORE	<i>a b</i>
L. DAVIES	<i>a b c</i>
J. G. POGSON	<i>a b</i>
J. WOOD	<i>a</i>
S. A. BARKER	<i>a b</i>
B. J. OVERBURY	<i>a</i>
P. LANGSTON	<i>a b</i>
Housing Inspector.....A. E. HARDING	<i>a</i>
R. THOMPSON	<i>a b</i>
Rodent OperativesS. DERBYSHIRE	<i>a b</i>
J. CRAWLEY	
T. STOCKTON	

Health Visiting.

Superintendent Health Visitor.....	Miss E. SNOWDEN	<i>e f g</i>
Superintendent Welfare Centres.....	Miss L. M. DREW	<i>e f g</i>
Health VisitorsMiss K. M. McMAHON	<i>e f g</i>
Miss D. T. CLAYTON	<i>e f g</i>
Miss F. E. KILBOURN	<i>e f g</i>
Miss W. G. GRIMSTONE	<i>e f g</i>
Miss K. CRAVEN	<i>e f g</i>
Miss A. D. CLARK	<i>e f g</i>
Mrs. M. A. LEE	<i>e</i>
Miss N. SPELLMAN	<i>e f</i>
Miss A. ADAMS	<i>e f</i>
Mrs. F. H. CLAPP	<i>e f</i>
Masseuse (Part time) Maternity and Child Welfare Department.....	Miss G. POTTS	
Neuman-Neurode Exerciser.....	Miss E. CLAYTON	

Midwifery.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives.....	Miss D. A. CARTER	<i>e f g h</i>
Municipal MidwivesMrs. M. ADCROFT	<i>f h</i>
Mrs. R. FARR	<i>f</i>
Mrs. N. WALKER	<i>f h i</i>
Miss A. WHITAKER	<i>f h</i>
Miss H. F. TROTTER	<i>e f h</i>
Mrs. J. WEST	<i>f h</i>
Miss E. WILKS	<i>f h</i>
Mrs. E. BALDRY	<i>f h</i>
Mrs. M. WHEELER	<i>f h</i>
Miss F. R. CLAYTON	<i>e f h</i>
Mrs. M. B. SEDDON	<i>e f h</i>
Miss J. MAGUIRE	<i>e f h</i>
Mrs. K. SMITH	<i>e f</i>
Mrs. E. SMITH	<i>f</i>

Daw Bank Nursery.

Matron.....	Mrs. L. GREEN <i>e i</i>
Deputy Matron.....	Miss N. PASKIN <i>e</i>
(Nine Nursing Staff, four Domestic Staff).	

Scabies and Heads Clinics.

Scabies and Heads Nurse.....	Mrs. L. HOLT <i>e f</i>
------------------------------	-------------------------

(*a*) Certificate—Sanitary Inspector ; (*b*) Certificate—Meat and Other Foods ; (*c*) Certificate—Smoke Inspector ; (*d*) Certificate—Sanitary Science ; (*e*) State Registered Nurse ; (*f*) Certificate of Central Midwives' Board ; (*g*) Certificate (new) R.S.I. Health Visitors ; (*h*) Certificate—Analgesic ; (*i*) Registered Fever Nurse.

CLERICAL STAFF.

(As on the 31st December, 1948).

Senior Administrative Assistant.....	A. ROWLAND, F.C.I.S
Administrative Assistant.....	G. CALVERT.

General Health.

Statistical Clerk.....	H. HOLDEN
Wages and Accounts Clerk.....	H. CLIFFE
Shorthand Typists }	Miss E. W. JONES
	Miss M. ETHELLES
Junior Clerks }	Mrs. V. DOLAN
	Miss J. WAINWRIGHT
Office Girl.....	Miss J. M. FIDLER

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Senior Clerk.....	Miss H. M. HOBSON
Clerks {	Miss D. A. KNOWLES
	Miss N. TOYNE
	Miss K. CAWLEY
Junior Clerks {	Miss E. M. HOWARTH
	Miss J. BARNICOAT
	Miss J. ROWE

Environmental Hygiene.

Senior Clerk.....	H. BIRTLES
Clerks {	C. BURNS
	Miss J. JACKSON
Shorthand Typist.....	Miss A. MOORHEAD
Junior Clerk.....	A. JONES

Public Analyst (Part time).....	T. R. HODGSON, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.
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STAFFS OF SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE HEALTH COMMITTEE ON AND AFTER THE 5TH JULY, 1948.

Ambulance Service.

Ambulance Superintendent.....J. R. CHYNOWETH
(27 Driver/Attendants. 1 Telephonist).

Domestic Help Service.

Domestic Help Organiser (appointed 1-11-48).....Miss N. LINGARD
(12 Domestic Helps).

Home Nursing Service.

Superintendent.....Miss V. M. FALLOWS *e f*
Nine District Nurses (Full time). Three District Nurses (Part time).

Mental Welfare Services.

Authorised Officers {J. H. COOKE
.....F. SQUIRES
.....Mrs. M. HINCHLIFFE

STAFFS OF SERVICES TRANSFERRED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Dispensary, Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases.

Tuberculosis Nurse.....Mrs. E. HALLWORTH *e f*
Welfare Officer.....Miss C. M. CLARK
Clerk.....Miss E. JACKSON
Office Girl.....Miss B. POWNALL
V.D. Orderly (Part time).....W. E. LEES

Mass Miniature Radiography Unit.

Organising Secretary.....H. WINSTANLEY
Senior Radiographer.....K. TUTE
Radiographer.....F. D. THOMAS
Shorthand Typists {Miss C. WARHURST
.....Miss B. HEPPLER
Clerks {Miss R. BOWERS
.....Miss J. RENNIE
.....Miss V. FENTON

Public Vaccinators.

No. 1 District {
No. 3 District { R. M. WILSON, M.B. Ch.B.
No. 2 District { ..F. CHADWICK, M.B., Ch.B.

Stepping Hill Hospital; Shaw Heath Institution; Cottage Homes :—
WM. MORE, M.D., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Vaccination Officers.

No. 1 District.....S. R. BROOME
No. 3 District.....W. C. TUNSTALL
No. 2 District.....W. H. HUNT

The old arrangement for vaccination ceased on the 4th July, 1948, and the appointment of Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers was discontinued.

OBITUARY.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Position.</i>	<i>Service.</i>
F. MILLS	..Sanitary Inspector	..34 years 9 months.
T. NEIGHBOUR	..Rodent Operative	..4 years 8 months.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Stockport.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the Report on the health of the Borough during the year 1948. This is the first occasion since 1938 that we have been able to return to a pre-war standard of Report, and the opportunity is being taken to make this a "Survey Report." During those ten years, war, and the consequences of war, have largely diverted our energies from our immediate task and now for the first time we feel we are once more returning to a peace time footing.

In this rapidly changing world there is no suggestion that we are returning to 1938, but rather planning and organising to deal with a completely re-orientated post-war world. It has been made a momentous and epoch making year by the introduction of the National Health Service Act, 1946, on the 5th July, 1948.

One of the consequences of this Act has been to take the Hospital and Specialist Services out of the hands of the County Borough Council and transfer them to the Manchester Regional Hospital Board to be administered by the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee. This has meant that three excellent hospitals—Stepping Hill Hospital, Shaw Heath Hospital and Cherry Tree Hospital—have been handed over to the Regional Hospital Board.

In addition, the Tuberculosis Dispensary and the Tuberculosis beds provided by the Corporation at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, Market Drayton, the Venereal Diseases Dispensary and the Laboratory Services created at Stepping Hill Hospital, and the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit with its headquarters at the Shaw Heath Hospital, have also been transferred to the Regional Hospital Board.

It is hoped that the Regional and National planning, development, and integration of the Hospital and Specialist Services will be to the ultimate benefit of the country as a whole.

As a town which has taken a great pride in its health services in the past, there cannot but be some pangs of disappointment at the loss of three excellent hospitals and other specialist services created over many years by the energy, foresight, and money of the citizens of this town.

The health services to be provided by the Local Health Authority and our proposals for carrying out these services are shown in an appendix to this Report. The General Medical Practitioner, Dental, Pharmaceutical and Ophthalmic services are administered by the Executive Council for Stockport on which this Corporation has adequate representation.

Most competent observers have been concerned in the gaps to be bridged in this somewhat cumbersome tripartite administrative machine. It is important that we should look with a sympathetic but not uncritical eye at the first year's working.

The Council had made very adequate provision for tuberculosis beds at Market Drayton Sanatorium, Westmorland Sanatorium, Stepping Hill Hospital and Cherry Tree Hospital, and for maternity beds at Stepping Hill Hospital. It is important that we should feel assured that the citizens should have at least as adequate a service under the new Act as they have had in the past. Tuberculosis in the home and in hospital is essentially one and the same service, and the administrative machine ought to be closely knit in the best interests of the patient. The same is true of the maternity Service. Remote control must not be permitted to lead to a blunting of our action at the point of application.

A review by Dr. J. D. Paterson of the findings of a Mass Miniature Radiography survey of some 26,000 Stockport inhabitants is included in the Report. This indicates the value of this new diagnostic weapon in our fight against the scourge of Tuberculosis.

The year has been a notable one in other respects. The Death Rate of 11.86 is the lowest recorded since 1934. The Still-birth rate per 1,000 of the population, 0.48, is the lowest ever recorded. The Maternal Mortality rate of 0.79 is the lowest rate recorded. The Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases, 0.12, is the lowest recorded. The Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total births, 26.86, the lowest recorded, and the Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births, 36.93, is by far the lowest yet recorded.

These are but indices of the marked progress that has been made in the public health of this country in the last 100 years. New, interesting, and important tasks lie ahead.

Among the new duties to be undertaken by the Council in addition to the expansion of our existing functions are the provision of a Home Nursing Service, a Domestic Help Service, and Ambulance Service, Mental Health Services apart from Institutional care, the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care, and the provision of Health Centres. It will be observed that the Sub-Committees of the Health Committee have been re-modelled to deal with the new situation. Much has been done, and in these new fields much remains to be done. There is no complacency in our minds and we shall apply ourselves with equal energy to the new tasks that lie ahead.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all Members of the Staff, and particularly to those who have gone over either to a Hospital Management Committee or to the Regional Hospital Board, for their loyal service and response to all demands which have been made upon them.

I am deeply grateful to the various Committees for their consideration and encouragement at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. YULE,

Medical Officer of Health.

*Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Stockport.
June, 1949.*

SECTION I.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions
of the Area.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

SECTION I.

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

(a) STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM.

	Stockport.	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns	148 Smaller Towns
Population (Census 1931).....	125,490	—	—	—
Estimated Civilian Populat'n, Mid-year	140,900	—	—	—
Area in Acres.....	7967	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000.....	17.49	17.9	20.0	19.2
Do. do. average for five years, 1943— 1947.....	18.71	—	—	—
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 population.	0.48	0.42	0.52	0.43
Do. do. average for five years, 1943— 1947.....	0.66	—	—	—
General Death Rate per 1,000.....	11.86	10.8	11.6	10.7
Do. do. average for five years, 1943— 1947.....	13.54	—	—	—
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	36.93	34	39	32
Do. do. average for five years, 1943— 1947.....	60.31	—	—	—
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.....	0.12	—	—	—
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption) per 1,000	0.38	—	—	—
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases.....	0.05	—	—	—

(b) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres).....	7,967
Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population, 1948.....	140,900
Number of inhabited houses (31st December, 1948) according to rate books.	43,023
Rateable Value (April, 1948).....	£892,029
Sum represented by a penny rate (1947/8).....	£3,887.185

Extracts from vital statistics for the year :—

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births : Legitimate.....	2323	1192	1131	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popu- lation. (140,900) 17.49.
Illegitimate.....	141	69	72	
Stillbirths.....	68	33	35	} Rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths), 26.86
Deaths	1671	838	833	
				Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popu- lation (140,900) 11.86.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

	No.	Rate per 1000 total: (live and still) births
From Sepsis.....	1	0.395
„ other causes.....	1	0.395
Total.....	2	0.79

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births.....	36.93
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	36.59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	42.55
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	324
„ Measles (all ages).....	—
„ Whooping Cough (all ages).....	2
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	15

(c) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.

YEAR 1948.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.		Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases.	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Total Live & Still Births).				
			Year 1948	Average 5 years 1943-47			(140) Abortion with Sepsis	(141) Abortion without Sepsis	(147) Puerperal Infections	(142-6) (148-150) Other	Total.
ENGLAND & WALES	17.9	10.8	34	45	*	*	.11	.05	.13	.73	1.02
126 GREAT TOWNS	20.0	11.6	39	51	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Birkenhead..	21.4	12.1	53	70	.87	.153	.3
Burnley.....	17.35	14.24	49	51	.48	.0566	.66
Bury.....	17.9	13.39	47	41	.33	.0593	.93	1.86
Halifax	17.7	13.8	29	40	.30	.0458	.58
Huddersfield.	16.91	13.23	33	50	.25	.06	.8945	1.34
Liverpool....	22.3	11.4	54	70	.79	.11605	.165	.77
Manchester ..	19.9	12.27	42	58	.69	.07	.07	.07	.07	.57	.78
Oldham	18.56	14.0	46	53	.40	.11	..	.43	1.30	1.74	3.47
Preston	18.78	12.62	39	60	.55	.1144	..	.44
Rochdale....	17.0	14.1	38	48	.49	.07
Salford.....	21.1	11.8	42	61	.80	.108	.8
St. Helens...	21.3	10.2	60	64	.57	.0441	1.24	1.65
Stockport.....	17.49	11.86	36	60	.38	.05	.395395	.79
Wallasey....	17.99	12.54	43	48	.53	.0956	..	.56
Wigan	18.84	11.55	54	63	.41	.06	.6161

* Not available.

(d) VITAL STATISTICS.**Population.**

The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population for the Borough at mid-year, 1948, is 140,900, an increase of 180 on the previous year. This figure is based primarily on the National Register enumeration taken at the end of September, 1939, adjusted for the subsequent movement of population derived from that Register. Non-Civilians (i.e., Stockport inhabitants serving with His Majesty's Forces) are excluded from this estimate.

Births.

The corrected number of births registered for the Borough during 1948, was 2,464, of which 1,261 were males and 1,203 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 17.49, the figure for 1947 being 21.59. In 1947 there were 3,038 births—1,560 males, 1,478 females.

The Birth Rate for the country as a whole was 17.9.

Deaths.

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1948, was 1,671, namely, 838 males and 833 females. The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 11.86, as compared with 13.28 in 1947. This death rate is the lowest recorded in the borough since 1934 (11.85).

The Rate for England and Wales was 10.8.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 14, 15, 20-21.

	1948		1947
The chief causes of Death were :—			
Heart Disease	471	..	542
Other Circulatory Diseases.....	96	..	62
Cancer, Malignant Disease.....	324	..	278
Pneumonia (all forms).....	53	..	78
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	61	..	54
Kidney Disease.....	29	..	40
Intracranial Vascular Lesions....	283	..	238
Bronchitis.....	104	..	127
Influenza	2	..	9
There were also the following deaths from :—			
Suicide	22	..	13
Other Violence.....	39	..	45

The Zymotic Death Rate for the whole Borough was 0.12. This Zymotic Death Rate is equal to the rate for 1937, which is the lowest ever recorded in the borough.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, or consumption of the lungs, for the whole of the Borough was 0.38 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.31 for 1947, and the total number of deaths recorded was 54, as compared with 44 for 1947.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 91, giving an Infant Mortality Rate for 1948 of 36.93. This Infant Mortality Rate is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough and compares very favourably with the rate of 48.39 (147 deaths) for last year, which, by the way, was the previous lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough. The Rate for 1948, for England and Wales was 34, and for the County Boroughs and Great Towns 39.

Illegitimacy.

During the year there were 141 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 174 in 1947. This gives an illegitimate birth rate of 57.22 (lowest recorded since 1944) per thousand total live births, as compared with 57.27 in 1947.

The infant mortality rate amongst illegitimate children was 42.55 (lowest recorded since 1937) per thousand illegitimate births.

The following table shows the comparison between the death rates of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past few years :—

Year	Esti- mated popula- tion.	Births.		Illegitimate Births.		Total deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality per 1000 births.	Deaths of illegiti- mates under 1 year of age.	Illegiti- mate infant mortality per 1000 illegiti- mate births.
		Legit- imate	Illegit- imate	to 1000 pop'l'n	to 1000 births				
1935	130600	1609	80	0.61	47.37	97	57.43	3	37.5
1936	131807	1718	81	0.61	45.03	136	75.60	9	111.1
1937	133700	1805	85	0.64	44.97	107	56.61	3	35.29
1938	134800	1866	68	0.50	35.16	109	56.36	9	132.35
1939	135600	1832	83	0.61	43.34	134	69.97	13	156.63
1940	132600	1841	91	0.69	47.10	117	60.25	9	98.90
1941	131310	1773	86	0.66	46.26	141	75.32	10	114.94
1942	128900	2026	112	0.87	52.39	144	67.35	9	80.36
1943	127200	2078	123	0.97	55.84	143	64.97	16	130.08
1944	129060	2271	132	1.02	54.93	164	68.25	17	128.79
1945	129280	1955	190	1.47	88.57	147	68.53	16	84.21
1946	137680	2504	179	1.30	66.72	138	51.43	16	89.39
1947	140720	2864	174	1.24	57.27	147	48.39	11	63.22
1948	140900	2323	141	1.00	57.22	91	36.93	6	42.55

Census of 1931

Total population at all ages, 125,490.
 Area of District in acres (land and water): 7,059.
 Private families or separate occupiers: 33,760.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1948, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Total Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1938	134,800	2184	1934	14.35	1989	14.75	337	105	109	56	1757	13.03
1939	135,600* 135,200†	2223	1915	14.12	2047	15.14	348	134	134	70	1833	13.56
1940	132,600	2250	1932	14.57	2289	17.26	386	120	117	60	2026	15.28
1941	131,310	2217	1859	14.16	2154	16.40	399	111	141	75	1862	14.18
1942	128,900	2405	2138	16.59	1908	14.80	341	104	144	67	1671	12.96
1943	127,200	2407	2201	17.30	2029	15.95	371	123	143	65	1781	14.00
1944	129,060	2676	2403	18.62	1997	15.47	333	125	164	68	1789	13.86
1945	129,280	2415	2145	16.59	2019	15.61	385	108	147	68	1741	13.46
1946	137,680	2880	2683	19.49	2039	14.81	371	136	138	51	1806	13.12
1947	140,720	3154	3038	21.59	2099	14.92	375	144	147	48	1869	13.28
1948	140,900	2683	2464	17.49	1923	13.64	371	119	91	36	1671	11.86

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, AND
ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE (1917-1948).

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate.</i>	<i>Infant Mortality.</i>	<i>Zymotic Death-rate.</i>
1917	15.17	13.18	96	0.54
1918	13.84	18.29	112	0.69
1919	15.05	13.33	98	0.32
1920	22.20	12.87	97	0.88
1921	20.43	12.16	91	0.53
1922	17.42	13.37	77	0.53
1923	17.63	12.66	92	0.35
1924	16.37	13.86	87	0.51
1925	16.51	13.94	97	0.49
1926	16.06	12.78	82	0.40
1927	14.66	12.54	77	0.26
1928	14.32	12.79	77	0.31
1929	13.30	13.87	92	0.23
1930	13.79	12.02	57	0.39
1931	13.60	13.85	79	0.27
1932	12.66	12.72	71	0.45
1933	12.23	13.83	83	0.31
1934	13.58	11.85	55	0.23
1935	12.93	11.97	57	0.24
1936	13.65	13.16	76	0.35
1937	14.14	13.94	57	0.12
1938	14.35	13.03	56	0.32
1939	14.12	13.56	70	0.26
1940	14.57	15.28	60	0.26
1941	14.16	14.18	75	0.44
1942	16.59	12.96	67	0.40
1943	17.30	14.00	64	0.25
1944	18.62	13.86	68	0.32
1945	16.59	13.46	68	0.43
1946	19.49	13.12	51	0.27
1947	21.59	13.28	48	0.18
1948	17.49	11.86	36	0.12

**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY
BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1948.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	Total
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers.	M.
	F.
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M.
	F.	..	1	..	1	2
3. Scarlet Fever	M.
	F.
4. Whooping Cough	M.
	F.	1	1	2
5. Diphtheria	M.
	F.
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M.	..	1	..	12	19	4	36
	F.	12	6	..	18
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis..	M.	2	2
	F.	..	1	..	4	5
8. Syphilitic Diseases	M.	1	3	2	6
	F.	3	..	3
9. Influenza	M.	1	1
	F.	1	1
10. Measles	M.
	F.
11. Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis	M.	1	1
	F.
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis..	M.
	F.	1	1	..	2
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus-Uterus (F)	M.	1	2	8	11
	F.	2	10	6	18
14. Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	M.	4	17	15	36
	F.	9	20	29
15. Cancer of Breast	M.
	F.	6	16	15	37
16. Cancer of all other sites	M.	1	7	52	58	118
	F.	1	5	25	44	75
17. Diabetes	M.	4	4
	F.	2	4	6
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions..	M.	2	16	49	67
	F.	22	94	116
19. Heart Disease	M.	8	80	151	239
	F.	5	35	192	232
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M.	9	32	41
	F.	1	9	45	55
21. Bronchitis	M.	1	1	..	2	27	37	68
	F.	3	6	27	36
22. Pneumonia	M.	15	9	6	30
	F.	5	1	..	1	9	7	23
23. Other Respiratory Diseases....	M.	..	2	3	4	9
	F.	4	5	9
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	M.	3	5	4	12
	F.	2	2
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	M.	7	1	8
	F.	7	7
26. Appendicitis	M.	1	1
	F.	2	2

Diarrhoea at ages 2 years and over are included under No. 27 Other digestive diseases.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY
BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1948—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	Total
27. Other Digestive Diseases.....	M.	1	1	5	5	12
	F.	1	1	3	4	9
28. Nephritis.....	M.	1	2	6	4	13
	F.	6	4	6	16
29. Puer. & Post-abortion. Sepsis	M.
	F.	1	1
30. Other Maternal Causes.....	M.
	F.	1	1
31. Premature Birth	M.	12	12
	F.	8	8
32. Congenital Malformations, Injury at Birth, etc.	M.	22	2	24
	F.	8	1	1	..	10
33. Suicide.....	M.	4	6	3	13
	F.	3	4	2	9
34. Road Traffic Accidents.....	M.	1	2	..	3	6
	F.	1	..	1	2	4
35. Other Violent Causes.....	M.	2	4	3	5	14
	F.	1	1	2	11	15
36. All Other Causes.....	M.	1	1	3	7	12	30	54
	F.	1	1	2	6	11	59	80
All Causes.	M.	59	6	9	65	274	425	838
	F.	32	6	4	63	183	545	833
Totals		* 91	12	13	128	457	970	1671

*Under 1 year	Legit.		Illegit.	
	M...	53	..	6
	F...	32	..	-
		<u>85</u>		<u>6</u>

SECTION II.

General Provision of Health Services
for the Area.

SECTION II.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

(a) **STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.**

(b) **SHAW HEATH HOSPITAL.**

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

The admissions numbered 7,463.

The average daily number in Hospital was 385.5, the highest on any one day being 444 on 2nd December, 1948, the lowest being 341 on 25th June, 1948, as compared with 1947 during which the average daily number in Hospital was 394.6, the highest on any one day being 446, the lowest being 348.

Deaths. The number of deaths was 501. The figure for 1947 was 561.

Surgical Operations. The total number of operations performed was 2,337 and the number of abdominal sections was 882.

Dental Operations, 68.

Military and Ministry of Pensions Cases (late E.M.S.)
1st January, 1948, to 31st December, 1948.

	Remaining Dec. 1947	Admis- sions	Dis- charges	Deaths	Remain- ing 1948
British Soldiers (Serving).....	1	6	6	—	1
Ministry of Pensions Cases.....	6	12	10	1	7
W.R.A.F.....	—	1	1	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
1948 Totals.....	7	19	17	1	8

X-Ray Department. The number of X-ray examinations for 1948 was 6,299, as compared with 4,791 for 1947. The portable Electro-Cardiograph for taking tracings of the heart was utilised on 140 occasions.

Total number of Examinations..... 6299

Number of Plates..... 7441

Details of X-rays. Chest 4,789, Gastro-intestinal tract 152, Biliary tract 71, Urinary tract 105, Obstetric and Gynaecological 357, Central Nervous System 173, Bones and Joints 512, Teeth and Jaws 91, Nasal Sinuses and Mastoid 49.

Electrocardiograms 140.

Physiotherapy Department. Patients treated 640, Number of attendances 8,395.

Details of Attendances, etc. Sunlight 531, Massage and Exercises 4,549, Electrical 2,971, Maternity 344.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF THE SICK.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

SHAW HEATH INSTITUTION.

STAFFING :—

Medical Superintendent :—William More, M.D., D.R.C.O.G. Resides at Stepping Hill Hospital. Whole-time officer.

Stepping Hill Hospital. Shaw Heath Institution.

Number of other Resident Medical Staff.	6	One full-time
Number of Visiting Staff.....	17	Medical Officer
Specialised services supplied.....	(a) Surgeon & Asst. Surgeon. (b) Obstetrician & Gynaecologist. (c) Orthopaedic Surgeon. (d) Radiologist. (e) Anaesthetists (3). (f) Visiting Physician & Asst. Physician. (g) Tuberculosis Officers (2) (h) Aural Surgeon. (i) Ophthalmic Surgeon (j) Dental Surgeon. (k) Paediatrician.	

Number of	S.H.H.		S.H.I.
			M. F.
(a) Trained Nurses.....	71	Trained Nurses. S.R.N.....	— 7
(b) Student Nurses.....	85	„ „ „ (P. Time)	— 5
(c) State Enrolled		„ „ R.M.P.A.....	6 —
Assistant Nurses.....	25	Assistant Nurses....	6 30
(d) Nursing Orderlies.....	16	Nursing Assistants.	5 1
(e) Untrained, as Pupil Midwives	4		

Table showing the classification of the accommodation for Sick, Maternity and Mental Cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1948.

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

Classification of Wards.	No. of Wards	BEDS.							
		MEN.		WOMEN.		CHILDREN. (under 16 yrs. of age.)		Total.	
		Pro- vided	Occu- pied	Pro- vided	Occu- pied	Pro- vided	Occu- pied	Pro- vided	Occu- pied
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Medical.....	9	48	36	45	41	93	77
Surgical.....		54	38	67	54	121	92
Chronic Sick.....	2	53	50	53	50
Children.....	1	31	24	31	24
Tuberculosis.....	2	32	29	20	19	52	48
Gynaecological.....	2	47	29	47	29
Maternity Unit.....	73	63	73	63
Other.....
Total.....	16	134	103	305	256	31	24	470	383

Total does not include 46 babies in cots in the Maternity Wards.

Surgical includes 10 Orthopaedic beds for men and 10 for women.

SHAW HEATH INSTITUTION.

Classification of Wards.	No. of Wards	BEDS.							
		MEN.		WOMEN.		CHILDREN. (under 16 yrs. of age.)		Total.	
		Pro- vided (3)	Occu- pied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occu- pied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occu- pied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occu- pied (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Chronic Infirm.....	6	132	110	132	131	264	241
Isolation.....
Mental Lunacy Act, 1890.....	2	81	54	81	74	162	128
Total	8	213	164	213	205	426	369

Included in the above figures for the purpose of the Rushcliffe Committee's report, the following are classified as sick beds :—

									Beds.
1. Mental Wards.									
(a) Male—observation ward (and 1 padded room)	23
(b) Female—observation ward (and 1 padded room)	21
2. Male Isolation Block.									
One ward	4
3. Male Infirm Block	100
4. Female Annexe.									
Ground Floor—1 Sick ward B	24
First Floor—1 Sick ward A	34
5. Female Infirm Block.									
First Floor—Sick ward No. 5	10
First Floor—Sick ward No. 6	10
									226

STEPPING HILL HOSPITAL.

II.—Statistics relating to the year ended 31st December, 1948.

(A) IN-PATIENTS (Stepping Hill Hospital.)

1. Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital).....	7463
2. Number of women confined in hospital.....	1516
3. Number of live births (including 28 sets of twins and 1 set of triplets).....	1494
4. Number of still births.....	53
5. Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age).....	31
6. Total number of deaths among children under one year (including those given under five).....	44
7. Number of maternal deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement.....	2 (Inc. 1 Septic Abortion)
8. Total number of deaths.....	501
9. Total number of discharges (including infants born in hospital).....	6941
10. Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above. Number of cases whose total stay was for the following periods :—	
(a) under four weeks.....	6591
(b) four weeks and under thirteen weeks....	653
(c) thirteen weeks or more.....	198
11. Number of beds occupied :—	
(a) average during the year.....	385.5
(b) highest (on date).....	444 (2/12/48)
(c) lowest (on date).....	341 (25/6/48)
12. Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations).....	2337
13. Number of abdominal sections.....	882

(B) CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1948.

DISEASE GROUPS.		Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
		Dis-charged	Died	Dis-charged	Died
A.	Acute Infectious Disease.....	13	..	3	1
B.	Influenza.....	1	..
C.	Tuberculosis—				
	Pulmonary.....	2	..	116	33
	Non-pulmonary.....	5	..	9	3
D.	Malignant Disease.....	51	102
E.	Rheumatism—				
	(1) Acute Rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea.....	7	1	15	1
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica).....	1	..	12	1
	(3) Chronic arthritis.....	12	..
F.	Venereal disease.....	6	..
G.	Puerperal pyrexia.....	7	..
	Puerperal Fever—				
	(a) Women confined in the hospital.....	1	..
	(b) Other Cases.....
H.	Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth.....	251	1
I.	Mental diseases—				
	(a) Senile dementia.....
	(b) Other.....	6	..	12	1
J.	Senile decay.....	52	49
K.	Accidental injury and violence.....	3	..	16	17
<i>In respect of cases not included above :</i>					
L.	Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.....	459	..	85	3
M.	Disease of the Respiratory System.....	139	10	249	23
N.	Disease of the Circulatory System.....	11	11	323	124
O.	Disease of the Digestive System.....	177	5	755	24
P.	Disease of the Genito-urinary System....	43	..	99	17
Q.	Disease of the Skin.....	21	..	41	..
R.	Other diseases.....	29	6	175	14
S.	Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures—Mothers.....	1483	1
	Infants.....	1473	19
T.	Any persons not falling under any of the above headings—Gynaecological.....	674	..
	Orthopaedic.....	18	..	67	34
	Healthy Babies.....	19
Totals.....		2426	52	4515	449

Maternity Wards.

1. Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds).
 - (i) Normal complement before the emergency : 51.
 - (ii) Complement at 31st December, 1948 : 73.
2. Number of beds, if any, included under item 2 which have been allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment : 12.
3. Number of maternity cases admitted during the year : 1,719.
- 3a. Number of women treated during the year in the beds shown against item 2 : 203.
4. Average duration of stay of cases included against item 3 : 11 days.
5. Number of cases delivered by—
 - (a) Midwives : 1,400.
 - (b) Doctors : 118.
6. Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency : 608.
7. Number of cases notified as—
 - (a) Puerperal Fever : —
 - (b) Puerperal Pyrexia : 8.
8. Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum : —
9. Number of infants not entirely breastfed while in the Institution : 261.
10. (a) Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum : —
 - (b) Result of treatment in each case : —
11. (a) Number of maternal deaths : 2
 - (b) Cause of death in each case :—
 - 1 Obstetric shock, twin pregnancy.
 - 2 Septic abortion.
12. (a) Number of Stillbirths : 53.
 - (b) Cause in each case, and results of post mortem examinations :—

Toxaemia in Mother	9	Asphyxia	1
Foetal Deformities	8	Intra-Uterine Death	6
Prematurity	7	Prolapsed Cord	3
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	4	Abnormal labour	9
		No cause apparent	6
13. (a) Number of infant deaths within 10 days of birth : 31.
 - (b) Cause of death in each case, and results of post-mortem examination.

Prematurity	16	Intracranial Haemorrhage	5
Foetal Deformities	1	Asphyxia Neonatorum	2
Respiratory Disease	2	Congenital Heart	3
		Jaundice	2

(c) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**

Facilities are provided at the Pathological Laboratory, Stepping Hill Hospital, for examination of specimens from Infectious Diseases such as Tuberculosis, Enteric Fevers, Dysentery, Food Poisoning, Malaria, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Gonorrhoea and General Bacteriology. The required outfits are obtainable on request and the staff of the Laboratory is always ready to give advice as to what specimens should be submitted for examination.

Blood examinations, Blood Chemistry and Histological examinations will be dealt with as in the past by the Pathologist at the Stockport Infirmary.

During the past year there has been a considerable increase in the amount of work performed and it is hoped that in the future with increasing facilities many more specimens will be examined. The function of the Laboratory is to provide the utmost help to the various hospitals and clinics in the group, the Public Health Department and Water Department and the General Practitioners in the area as a whole.

The following table shows the examinations made during 1948 :—

MUNICIPAL PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

EXAMINATIONS PERFORMED DURING 1948.

	Stepping Hill Hospital.	Borough Isolation Hospital.	T.B. Dispy.	V.D. Dispy.	Shaw Heath Inst.	Health (incl. School Clinic).	Private.	Waters.	Milks.	Total.
Blood Counts.....	2173	45	161	..	12	3	9	2403
Blood Chemistry.....	463	15	37	..	1	..	2	518
Sedimentation Rates...	883	123	124	7	1137
Test Meals.....	74	74
Post Mortems.....	30	3	32	65
Sputa—T.B.....	697	89	1305	..	55	..	205	2351
Urines (Bacteriology)...	1026	16	2	1	22	1067
Urines (Chemistry).....	568	7	4	579
Faeces (Bacteriology)...	80	88	3	..	19	16	1	207
Faeces (Chemistry).....	123	4	127
Blood Groups.....	131	2	166	299
W.Rs.	1065	4	..	79	13	41	6	1208
C.S.F.	95	108	1	204
Sections.....	364	364
Swabs—Diphtheria.....	3	326	7	538	20	894
Swabs—(Organisms)...	364	103	1	34	13	515
Pus—(Organisms).....	596	26	..	360	1	1	12	996
Widals.....	19	3	2	4	1	29
Blood Cultures.....	23	3	26
Gen. Bacteriology.....	11	2	3	48	178	418	431	1091
Chemical.....	21	2	..	182	205
Totals.....	8809	967	1642	439	109	852	510	418	613	14359

(d) **AMBULANCE SERVICES.**

On the 5th July, 1948, the whole of the Ambulance Service in Stockport came under the control of the Health Committee.

A few days prior to the Appointed Day a new 15.63 h.p. Austin "Welfarer" Convertible Ambulance and Hospital Tender (D.D.B. 49) was delivered to supplement the fleet at the Stockport Ambulance Depot, bringing the number of vehicles up to nine ambulances and one van.

Details of the work carried out by the Stockport Ambulance Service during the period 5th July to 31st December, 1948, are given below :—

	<i>Accident Cases.</i>	<i>General Cases.</i>	<i>Total Cases.</i>
Stockport area.....	469	—	469
Cheshire County area.....	43	—	43
Stockport Residents to/from Stockport..	—	2870	2870
Stockport Residents to/from Manchester and district.....	—	394	394
Cheshire County Residents to/from Stockport.....	—	648	648
Cheshire County Residents to/from Manchester and district.....	—	81	81
Patients to districts outside the area normally covered by Stockport Ambulance Service	—	154	154
Totals.....	512	4147	4659

The total mileage run by all the ambulances during the above period was 44,399 miles—of these 7,710 miles were chargeable to the Cheshire County Council.

The disinfection of premises was carried out on 194 occasions, and the Austin van, for the transporting of Municipal Midwives to/from cases, was used on 83 occasions.

Two new Bedford Ambulances, fitted with Lomas special "F" type body, have been placed on order and delivery is expected within 1949.

(e) **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER-CARE.**

This service is now administered by the Local Health Authority, whose special responsibility is to carry out the policy outlined in Circular 118/47, namely :—“ to help solve the special problems of the tuberculosis household and so to facilitate treatment by relieving anxiety, to safeguard the restored patient against relapse and to preserve the health of the family which is exposed to special risk,” and, as will be noted, this policy gives the Local Health Authority wide powers for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.

The Tuberculosis Officer's salary which is primarily the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, is apportioned by that Board as a charge for time devoted by this Officer to Care and After-Care work in connection with Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, which functions are the responsibility of the Local Health Authority's.

On receipt of Form D (Discharge from Sanatoria) patients are visited by the Local Health Authority's Health Visitors for the purpose of providing Care and After-Care, which promotes the health of the patient and household.

During the year six families of tuberculosis patients, who were living under unsatisfactory conditions, were re-housed by the Corporation.

Milk was supplied to 33 persons during the year.

Sputum flasks are provided, free of charge, to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Health Education.

The Local Health Authority has continued, especially since the 5th July, 1948, to develop Health Education in the Borough.

A Guide to the Health Services was published in November, 1948, and copies were distributed to all “ key ” points and personnel in the area—the guide has proved a huge success and it is intended to publish a revised copy during the coming year.

Full use has been made of the five Empire Marketing Board's Frames, which are situated in strategic points of the town, and posters from the Central Council for Health Education have been displayed at monthly intervals.

A Propaganda Notice Board was erected in the Health Department corridor during the year and suitable topics have been displayed at intervals. Leaflets have also been distributed to the public at Welfare Centres, etc.

(f) BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED BODIES.

As stated in the National Assistance Act, 1948, the responsibility for the administration of this service now rests with the Local Health Authority, but the Minister of Health has been advised that Hospital Management Committees and Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals have power to arrange and pay for the burial or cremation of patients who die in hospital.

The Minister of Health has requested Hospital Committees and Boards to exercise this power in the case of :—

- (a) deceased patients whose relatives cannot be traced ;
- (b) those whose relatives are traceable but were not, immediately before the patient's death, liable for his maintenance under Section 42 (1) of the National Assistance Act and are not willing to arrange for the burial ; and
- (c) those whose relatives are unable to obtain a death grant under the National Insurance Act, 1946, and cannot otherwise afford to arrange for burial.

During the period under review the Local Health Authority dealt with the burial of unclaimed bodies as under :—

Stepping Hill Hospital

Adults	1	} 52
Children	11	
Stillbirths	40	

Shaw Heath Hospital

Adults..	6	6
					Total	.. 58

SECTION III.

Sanitary Circumstances of
the Area.

SECTION III.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(a) (i) Water.

The water supply of Stockport is provided by the Stockport Corporation Water Undertaking, which has a statutory area of supply of 77 square miles and also provides supplies in bulk to other districts.

The total area supplied with water is 126 square miles, with an estimated population in 1948 of 252,690, the average daily consumption being 9,702,000 gallons.

The estimated population supplied in bulk is 28,270, with an average daily consumption of 1,088,000 gallons and the estimated population supplied in detail is 224,420, with an average daily consumption of 8,614,000 gallons, equal to 38.38 gallons per head per day, 28.26 gallons being unmetered (i.e., Domestic) and 10.12 gallons metered (i.e., Trade).

- (1) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality, (b) in quantity.
- (2) Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory. Chemical analyses were made monthly of the raw and treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.
- (3) The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo-solvent action, with satisfactory results.
- (4) The water is filtered through mechanical filtration plant and after filtration is chlorinated.
- (5) The whole of the dwellinghouses and the total population of the County Borough of Stockport has a constant piped supply direct to the houses.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. F. Gardner, M.I.C.E., Borough Surveyor, for the following details of work done during the year ending December, 1948.

Number of back passages paved and sewered	nil.
Length of sewers laid	1,447 yds.
Number of cellar areas closed and filled in for street improvements:	nil.
Number of houses demolished for street improvements	nil.
Number of water-closets erected in connection with new houses and buildings :	489.

(b) Rivers and Streams.

No change of importance to report.

(c) (i) Closet Accommodation.

During 1948, 69 Water Closets were converted to W.C.s. 76 additional W.C.s. were provided as distinct from new houses provision. 45 W.C.s. were provided for adaptation of old houses into flats. Number of W.C.s. erected in new houses : 368.

The following table indicates the position in the Borough, as compared with the previous year.

	1947		1948
Water Closets.....	45975	..	46533
Waste Water Closets.....	255	..	186
Pail Closets.....	101	..	101
Privy Middens.....	—	..	—
Cesspools.....	3	..	2

(c) (ii) Public Cleansing.

No change.

At the end of 1948, there were the following sanitary appliances :—

Ash bins.....	47588
Ashpits.....	31

(c) (iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

I am indebted to Mr. F. Winder, Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied the material for this Section of the report.

District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

INSPECTIONS MADE AND NUISANCES FOUND :—

Total Inspections made (all purposes).....	26550
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes).....	8852
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.).....	5239
Total individual properties inspected.....	1411
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.).....	4110
Courts and Yards.....	1853
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins.....	2752
Drainage.....	5930
Water Closets.....	3038
Water Courses.....	64
Miscellaneous Inspections.....	7210
Inspections for Infectious Disease :—	
Total Inspections and Visits.....	518
Total houses visited.....	458
Houses disinfected	551
Schools, etc., disinfected.....	3
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.....	1786
NUISANCES FOUND.....	2138
NUISANCES ABATED (total).....	2494

WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :—

Water Closets cleansed (by Owners).....	17
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers).....	2
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired.....	101
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired....	275
Water Courses Cleansed.....	—
Dustbins renewed.....	566
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed.....	—
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired.....	112
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired.....	479
House Drains Tested.....	2
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired.....	193
Gully Traps Fixed	30
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected.....	32
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired.....	13
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired.....	7
Yards, Courts or Passages cleansed by Occupiers.....	2
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed.....	15
Accumulations Removed.....	42
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out.....	1257
Miscellaneous Nuisances.....	117

NOTICES SERVED :—

Preliminary.....	1966
Statutory.....	1001
January 1st, 1948. Statutory Notices outstanding	507
December 31st, 1948. ,, ,,	587

NOTICES COMPLIED WITH :—

Preliminary.....	2316
Statutory.....	921

(c) (iv) Shops Acts.

The administration of Sections 1 to 3 of the Shops Act, 1912, and the whole of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to the employment of Young Persons, Sanitation, and the Health and Comfort of Shop Assistants ; also Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936, governing the hours of employment of Shop Assistants and compensatory holidays for Sunday employment which necessitates the keeping of registers and inspection of such, is carried out by this Department.

The duties under Sections 4 to 12 of the Shops Act, 1912, relating to the early closing of shops are administered by the Watch Committee.

Summary of Work under the Shops Acts, 1912-1936.

Number of Shops on the Register.....	2295
--------------------------------------	------

Number of Visits for all Purposes.....	847
--	-----

Notices Served :—

Preliminary.....	169
------------------	-----

Statutory.....	—
----------------	---

Notices Complied With :—

Preliminary.....	130
------------------	-----

Statutory.....	—
----------------	---

Notices Outstanding :—

Preliminary.....	41
------------------	----

Statutory.....	—
----------------	---

Nature of Work Complied With :—

Renewals and Repairs to Sanitary Accommodation.	31
---	----

General Drainage and Repairs.....	19
-----------------------------------	----

Premises Cleansed.....	23
------------------------	----

Ash Bins Renewed.....	17
-----------------------	----

Prescribed Forms obtained and displayed.....	2
--	---

Additional Facilities Required and Provided :—

Sanitary Accommodation.....	5
-----------------------------	---

Washing Facilities.....	49
-------------------------	----

Ventilation and Temperature.....	14
----------------------------------	----

Facilities for Meals.....	—
---------------------------	---

(c) (v) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 397. During the year 458 inspections of these premises were made.

(c) (vi) Swimming Baths and Pools.

13 samples of water from the public swimming baths in the Borough have been taken during the year.

(c) (vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year 59 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs. All the houses were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

In the case of rehousing of families into Corporation houses, the furniture and bedding from 209 houses was disinfested.

In the case of privately owned houses, 22 cases of bug infestation were investigated, and it is known that 2 of the houses were fumigated by Hydrogen Cyanide, and 19 treated by D.D.T. or other insecticide.

(c) (viii) Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are 2 Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, to which 70 visits were paid during the year.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 105 bakehouses (five of which are underground), to which 321 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are in the Borough 20 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades are carried on, and 38 visits were made to these during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS. In connection with fairs and vans, 2 caravans used as dwelling houses were inspected.

(c) (ix) Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

4,801 visits of inspection were made under the above Act, advice and assistance was given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that some hundreds of rats were destroyed.

(c) (x) Rag Flocks Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No visits were made to works in order to ascertain that no infringement of the provisions relating to rag flock was taking place.

(d) Schools.

(i) Sanitation.

Progress has been made in improving the general sanitation of the Schools.

(ii) Infectious Disease.

In several instances school outbreaks of infectious disease came to the notice of the Health Department, and required investigation.

(e) Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

Part One of this Act regulates the hours of employment of persons under 18 years of age in certain occupations previously unregulated.

Part Two governing the hours of persons under 16 years of age came into force in January, 1940.

(f) Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

During the year under review no action has been found to be necessary for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

(g) **FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) :—

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	80	47	—	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	703	268	26	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) . .	3	—	—	—	Nil
TOTAL		783	315	26	Nil

FACTORIES ACT—Continued.

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :—

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	—	2	—	—	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—	—	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9	6	3	—	2	Nil
(a) insufficient	10	8	31	—	—	Nil
(b) unsuitable or defective	11	1	1	—	1	Nil
(c) not separate for sexes	12	3	7	—	3	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)		18	44	—	6	Nil
TOTAL						

FACTORIES ACT—Continued.

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110.			Section 111.		
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)
(1)	(2)				(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel {	Making, etc. . .	125	—	—	—	Nil.	Nil.
	Cleaning, washing	—	—	—	—	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL		125	—	—	—	Nil.	Nil.

SECTION IV.

Housing.

SECTION IV.

Housing.

(a) New Houses.

I give here particulars of the houses built, or in course of building at the end of the year :—

No. of Houses erected during the year ended 31st December, 1948, by private enterprise..... 13

No. of Houses in course of erection by private enterprise, 31st December, 1948..... 1

No. of Houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended 31st December, 1948..... 355

No. of Houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1948..... 453

Number of houses built by the Corporation and Private Enterprise during the last few years.

NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED.

YEAR.		<i>By Private Enterprise.</i>		<i>By Corporation.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
1920 } 1921 }	..	77	..	147	..	224
1922	..	125	..	—	..	125
1923	..	176	..	—	..	176
1924	..	241	..	—	..	241
1925	..	405	..	—	..	405
1926	..	335	..	—	..	335
1927	..	330	..	20	..	350
1928	..	333	..	54	..	387
1929	..	294	..	128	..	422
1930	..	233	..	174	..	407
1931	..	468	..	332	..	800
1932	..	471	..	106	..	577
1933	..	670	..	514	..	1184
1934	..	1514	..	51	..	1565
1935	..	1255	..	270	..	1525
1936	..	1443	..	110	..	1553
1937	..	1392	..	140	..	1532
1938	..	1088	..	162	..	1250
1939	..	875	..	144	..	1019
1940	..	75	..	—	..	75
1941	..	17	..	—	..	17
1942	..	6	..	—	..	6
1943	..	Nil.	..	Nil.	..	Nil.
1944	..	Nil.	..	Nil.	..	Nil.
1945	..	4	..	Nil.	..	4
1946	..	141	..	188	..	329
1947	..	91	..	261	..	352
1948	..	13	..	355	..	368
		-----		-----		-----
Totals		12072	..	3156	..	15228

(b) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Site.	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bed- rooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bed- rooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bed- rooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bed- rooms	Flats.		Tem- porary Houses	Total
							A2	A1		
Dial House.....	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
Cheadle Heath No. 1.....	—	—	3	—	16	—	—	—	—	19
Edgeley.....	—	—	24	—	3	—	—	—	—	27
Cheadle Heath No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Didsbury Road.....	—	—	—	—	152	76	58	33	—	319
Criterion Street.....	—	—	—	—	118	—	40	—	—	118
Reddish Road.....	—	—	—	—	174	—	80	—	—	214
Bates Ley (Garners Lane)....	—	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	680
Lancashire Hill.....	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	64
School Street.....	—	5	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	31
Jowett Street.....	—	7	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	20
Stockport Road.....	—	58	—	—	176	—	6	36	—	270
Bridge Hall.....	—	25	255	—	102	—	—	16	—	404
Adswood Hall.....	—	41	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	172
Huntsman Brow.....	—	17	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	64
Woodhall Road.....	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	96	—	120
Walnut Tree Farm.....	9	38	—	—	138	9	—	—	—	194
Whitehill Estate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	99
Wharfdale Estate.....	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Houldsworth Estate No. 1....	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Houldsworth Estate No. 2....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Knypersley Avenue.....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Hollymount Road.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Grasmore Avenue.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Magda Road.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Matlock Road.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bideford Road.....	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Bank Hall Road.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Totals.....	9	191	591	12	1784	105	184	181	99	3156

(c) Ward Distribution of New Houses.

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1948 :—

<i>Ward.</i>		<i>Private Enterprise.</i>		<i>Corporation.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Portwood.....	No. 1	—	..	—	—
St. Mary's.....	„ 2	—	..	—	—
Vernon.....	„ 3	5	..	22	27
Hempshaw Lane.....	„ 4	—	..	—	—
St. Thomas's.....	„ 5	—	..	—	—
Cale Green.....	„ 6	—	..	—	—
Heaviley.....	„ 7	7	..	45	52
Davenport.....	„ 8	—	..	—	—
Shaw Heath.....	„ 9	—	..	119	119
Edgeley.....	„ 10	—	..	—	—
Hollywood.....	„ 11	—	..	—	—
Heaton Lane.....	„ 12	—	..	69	69
Heaton Norris South..	„ 13	—	..	6	6
Heaton Norris North..	„ 14	—	..	—	—
Old Road.....	„ 15	—	..	—	—
Lancashire Hill.....	„ 16	—	..	—	—
Reddish South.....	„ 17	1	..	12	13
Reddish North.....	„ 18	—	..	82	82
Totals		13	..	355	368

(d) WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE BOROUGH**1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.**

1 (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	3414
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	10036
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932).....	13
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	25
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	1411

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	1257
--	--	------

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**A. Proceeding under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.**

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	13
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners.....	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	—

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	1001
	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners.....	893
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	28

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	—

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	—

(e) **Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.**

- (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year... 297
 „ families dwelling therein..... 432
 „ persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults).....2099
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 67
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.... 91
 Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)..... 644½
- (d) Number of cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding..... Nil.

SECTION V.

Inspection and Supervision
of Food

SECTION V.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.**(i) Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

There are 29 cowsheds and 50 dairies and milkshops in the Borough. In addition, 32 persons deliver milk in Stockport.

During the year 493 visits of inspection have been made to these premises, and as a result many alterations and repairs have been effected.

(ii) Milk Including (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.

During the year 364 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows :—

<i>Tests Applied.</i>	<i>Total No. of Tests</i>	<i>No. Satisfactory Unsatisfactory</i>	
Methylene Blue Reduction and Bacillus Coli Test.....	180	.. 113	.. 67
Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli Test.....	—	.. —	.. —
Methylene Blue Reduction Test....	184	.. 184	.. —
Phosphatase Test.....	184	169	15
TOTAL....	548	.. 466	.. 82

(iii) Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

During the year 19 samples of milk were taken and examined for Tuberculosis infection, of these 17 proved negative and 2 proved positive.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

During the year 959 visits of inspection to slaughter-houses were made, as compared with 850 during the previous year.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with, and subsequently collected by the Ministry of Food Salvage Depot, or otherwise destroyed.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Goats</i>
Number Killed.....	2124	2705	3269	20535	50	3
Number Inspected.....	2124	2705	3269	20535	50	3
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.						
Whole Carcases Condemned...	1	11	23	9	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned.....	724	1104	1	984	3	—
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Disease other than Tuberculosis.....	34.13	41.22	.74	4.83	8.00	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole Carcases Condemned...	12	141	29	—	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned.....	290	1502	8	—	6	—
Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis.....	14.22	60.74	1.13	—	16.00	—

Other foods examined and found to be unfit for human consumption :—

10,313 tins of Milk, Meat, Fish, Soups, Vegetables, etc. ; 405 eggs ; 53 packets Cake and Pudding Mixture ; 44 Fish Cakes ; 40 Rabbits ; 20 tubes Flavouring ; 24 cartons Sweets and Chocolate ; 1 cwt. 0 qrs. 7 lbs. Butter ; 1 qr. 9 lbs. 1 oz. Cheese ; 5 cwts. 1 qr. 14 lbs. Kippers ; 3 cwts. 0 qrs. 7 lbs. 2 ozs. Bacon ; 3 cwts. 13 lbs. Prunes ; 3 cwts. 3 qrs. 6 lbs. Figs ; 20 lbs. 8 ozs. Ham ; 20 lbs. 10 ozs. Sweets ; 4 ozs. Tea ; 1 lb. 8 ozs. Margarine ; 25 lbs. 8 ozs. Walnuts ; 1 qr. 19 lbs. 3 ozs. Meat ; 1 lb. Semolina ; 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs. Oatmeal ; 11 lbs. 4 ozs. Cake Flour ; 1 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs. Tripe ; 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs. Fish ; 14 lbs. Puddings ; 7 cwts. 2 qrs. Flour ; 1 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs. Sugar ; 2 qrs. 16 lbs. Sweetphat ; 21 lbs. 4 ozs. Barley Flakes ; 3 qrs. Herrings ; 2 qrs. 15 lbs. Dates ; 1 lb. Apple Rings ; 16 cwts. 1 qr. Biscuits,

(c) ADULTERATION.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed</i>		<i>Adulterated.</i>		<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1928	..	360	..	16	4.4
1929	..	239	..	7	2.93
1930	..	338	..	2	0.59
1931	..	344	..	4	1.16
1932	..	326	..	10	3.067
1933	..	347	..	15	4.32
1934	..	385	..	25	6.49
1935	..	400	..	21	5.25
1936	..	417	..	15	3.59
1937	..	416	..	4	0.96
1938	..	403	..	9	2.23
1939	..	405	..	7	1.73
1940	..	403	..	23	5.7
1941	..	389	..	27	6.94
1942	..	358	..	19	5.307
1943	..	360	..	12	3.33
1944	..	338	..	14	4.14
1945	..	422	..	25	5.92
1946	..	426	..	28	6.57
1947	..	418	..	31	7.41
1948	..	450	..	22	4.88

Analysis of *milk samples* (included in the above table) compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>		<i>Adulterated.</i>		<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1928	..	276	..	13	4.7
1929	..	212	..	6	2.83
1930	..	228	..	1	0.44
1931	..	228	..	2	0.87
1932	..	234	..	5	2.14
1933	..	116	..	3	2.59
1934	..	136	..	8	5.88
1935	..	88	..	7	7.95
1936	..	34	..	3	8.82
1937	..	61	..	3	4.92
1938	..	78	..	7	9.1
1939	..	94	..	3	3.2
1940	..	91	..	12	13.18
1941	..	89	..	13	14.606
1942	..	85	..	13	15.29
1943	..	84	..	9	10.71
1944	..	79	..	10	12.65
1945	..	159	..	22	13.83
1946	..	145	..	21	14.48
1947	..	128	..	21	16.4
1948	..	119	..	11	9.24

(d) NUTRITION.

The five Empire Marketing Board frames, which became the property of the Corporation in 1934, have been used for posters illustrating various health matters, including nutrition. The classes in Mothercraft and Hygiene in the schools have been continued.

(e) SHELL FISH (Molluscan).

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(f) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

8 samples were taken under the above Act during the year.

(g) LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR, 1948

OFFENCE	RESULT	FINE
Public Health Act, 1936— Section 93.		
5 cases	Ordered to carry out work	—
1 case	Adjourned 6 months	—

(h) ICE CREAM VENDORS.

During the year 389 visits of inspections were made to ice cream premises.

(i) FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

<i>Total number of outbreaks.</i>	<i>Number of Cases.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>	<i>Organisms or other agents responsible with number of out- breaks of each.</i>	<i>Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each.</i>
1	11	—	Coagulase Staphylococcus Aureus.	Tinned Cherries.
1	1	—	Not known.	Not known.

SECTION VI.

Prevalence of, and Control over,
Infectious and other Diseases.

SECTION VI.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

(a) NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified during 1948 was 1,780, as compared with 1,445 in 1947, and 1,493 in 1946.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Measles notified, 909 against 850 in the previous year, and in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, 293 against 128, in the previous year.

There has been a slight increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria during 1948—22 cases as compared with 20 in the previous year.

Smallpox.

No case occurred.

The seasonal prevalence of these various diseases is indicated in the following table which shews the notifications received in the various months of the year 1948 :—

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Smallpox.....	36	45	26	28	26	28	39	10	10	12	21	12	293
Scarlet Fever.....	1	5	2	4	3	3	2	2	22
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.
Enteric Fever.....
Typhoid Fever.....
Abortus Fever.....	2	1	3	2	1	1	..	2	1	2	15
Puerperal Pyrexia and Fever.....	8	2	5	1	2	..	3	1	3	5	..	2	32
Erysipelas.....	1	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	1	1	2
Acute Polio-Encephalitis.....	1	1	1	3
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.....	2	1	2	..	5
Acute Poliomyelitis.....
Tuberculosis—													
Pulmonary.....	7	9	8	10	6	4	8	6	10	11	4	9	92
Other Forms.....	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	3	2	1	1	14
Malaria.....	..	1	1	2
Dysentery.....	2	1	2	..	1	1	2	9
Acute Primary Pneumonia.....	3	1	2	..	3	3	1	1	3	4	2	1	24
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.....	1	1
Measles.....	2	10	36	39	33	58	85	51	30	71	149	345	909
Whooping Cough.....	4	2	16	14	41	55	58	39	34	23	24	45	355
Totals.....	68	77	102	100	118	153	198	110	99	133	203	419	1780

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1948. SUMMARY.

[illegible]

Measles and Whooping Cough.

909 cases of Measles and 355 of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. Two deaths (2 Females) from Whooping Cough but no deaths from Measles, occurred during 1948.

Cancer.

During the year 324 deaths from Cancer were recorded--165 males and 159 females.

Welfare of the Blind.

The arrangements are similar to previous years; there were 247 registered blind persons in the Borough at the 31st of March, 1949--116 males and 131 females.

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The comprehensive statement overleaf shows the number of children immunised during the period 1933-1948 :—

(c) VACCINATION.

The 5th July, 1948, saw the repeal of the Vaccination Acts, 1867 to 1907, and from that date vaccination ceased to be compulsory throughout the country. This service is now an addition to the Local Health Authority's functions and with them rests the responsibility for ensuring that as many infants and young children as possible are given protection against smallpox.

The appointment of Public Vaccinators ceased on the 4th July, 1948, and their duties transferred to Medical Practitioners and the Local Health Authority's Clinics, etc.

Details of the number of vaccinations performed during the periods 1st January to 4th July, 1948, and 5th July to 31st December, 1948, are given on the following pages.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.
Persons inoculated each year from 1933 — 1948.

Age in years on 31st December,
of the corresponding year.

	1933		1934		1935		1936		1937		1938		1939		1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946		1947		1948	
	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.	N.C.	P.I.
0—	8	2	5	1	13	3	20	5	18	5	51	12	178	44	186	46	185	46	371	..	130	..	169	..	197	..	614	..	1010	..	1281	..
1—	52	13	28	7	85	21	127	31	121	30	323	81	254	63	455	114	450	112	1168	292	842	..	1023	..	1115	..	787	3	592	..	572	..
2—	11	..	5	1	14	4	21	6	21	5	56	14	33	8	28	7	190	48	314	79	102	25	84	..	137	..	129	3	78	..	82	..
3—	9	..	5	..	12	3	18	4	17	4	44	11	23	6	17	4	43	11	278	70	95	24	32	8	63	..	92	6	33	2	39	12
4—	17	..	9	..	27	..	33	8	31	8	83	21	55	14	55	14	81	20	187	46	182	45	126	31	133	33	100	194	119	142	117	163
5—	56	..	31	..	71	..	81	..	51	13	161	40	33	8	138	34	1394	348	249	62	385	96	128	32	143	36	240	150	122	215	84	109
6—	34	..	18	..	43	..	49	..	38	..	97	24	14	4	72	18	869	217	117	29	234	59	87	21	71	17	161	76	52	106	28	45
7—	25	..	14	..	31	..	36	..	28	..	88	..	6	2	45	12	626	157	64	16	168	42	64	14	45	11	137	72	50	71	28	31
8—	27	..	15	..	34	..	39	..	31	..	97	..	10	..	52	13	687	172	77	19	192	48	30	7	36	9	100	62	42	73	12	13
9—	29	..	16	..	37	..	42	..	33	..	105	..	13	..	73	..	747	187	90	23	203	51	25	6	26	7	85	55	25	74	12	29
10—	22	..	12	..	28	..	32	..	25	..	80	..	6	..	49	..	566	141	78	19	135	34	48	12	24	6	66	72	19	62	14	31
11—	11	..	6	..	14	..	16	..	13	..	40	..	11	..	7	..	262	66	66	17	62	15	40	9	28	7	92	70	14	57	4	17
12—	9	..	5	..	11	..	13	..	10	..	32	..	9	..	33	..	202	50	53	13	61	15	18	4	16	4	72	51	11	32	3	18
13—	7	..	4	..	8	..	10	..	8	..	24	..	7	..	25	..	182	45	39	10	44	11	21	5	8	2	78	30	9	32	15	6
14—	4	..	2	..	6	..	6	..	5	..	16	..	5	..	16	..	122	30	26	7	22	5	9	2	12	3	49	18	11	19	19	3
15—	112	28	7	1	23	4	3	4	3	1
16 and over.
Totals of N.C's & reinforcing doses.	321	15	175	9	434	31	543	54	450	65	1207	203	657	149	1251	262	6606	1650	3177	702	2857	470	2016	179	2061	136	2825	866	2190	889	2313	480
GRAND TOTAL EACH YEAR....	336		184		465		597		515		1500		806		1513		8256		3879		3327		2195		2197		3691		3079		2793	

Total inoculated, aged under 5
years on 31st December, 1948.
New Cases 6,815
Reinforcing Doses .. 185

Total Immunisations . 7,000

Total inoculated, aged 5—15
years, on 31st December,
1948.
New Cases 17,287
Reinforcing Doses .. 5,196

Total Immunisations . 22,483

Total inoculated, aged 16 years
and over, on 31st December,
1948.
New Cases 5,071
Reinforcing Doses .. 779

Total Immunisations . 5,850

N.C. = New Cases.
P.I. = Previously Immunised
(Reinforcing Doses)

GRAND TOTAL OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED, 1933—1948
NEW CASES 29,173
REINFORCING DOSES 6,160

GRAND TOTAL 35,333

RETURN showing the Numbers of Persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the Medical Officers of the Poor Law Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the Period 1st January to 4th July, 1948.

Name of the Poor Law Institution or Vaccination District.	Name of the Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator.	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of Successful Re-vaccinations, <i>i.e.</i> , successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.
		Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	Total.	
Shaw Heath Institution and Cottage Homes.....	Dr. W. More.....
Stepping Hill Hospital.....	Dr. W. More.....
No. 1 District }	Dr. R. M. Wilson.....	214	10	224	6
No 3 District }	Dr. F. Chadwick.....	184	5	189	8
No. 2 District.....					
	Totals.....	398	15	413	14

RETURN showing the numbers of persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at Welfare Centres and by Medical Practitioners during the period 5th July to 31st December, 1948.

Ages at 31st December, 1948.	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 and over	Total
Number vaccinated	180	4	4	4	192
Number re-vaccinated	—	—	1	17	18
Totals	180	4	5	21	210

No cases were specially reported during the period.

(d) ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

There has been no change in the accommodation at the Isolation Hospital, Cherry Tree Lane, during the year.

The number of patients treated (including those remaining at the end of 1947), was 715 compared with 582 for 1947.

There has been an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to the Hospital (243 admissions compared with 95 during 1947), and in the number of cases of Diphtheria (19 admissions compared with 17 during 1947 and 16 during 1946).

The accompanying table shows how an even wider variety of clinical conditions has been admitted during the year.

The overall average stay in the Hospital was 25.59 days during the year.

NAME OF DISEASE	In Hospital 1st Jan., 1948	Admitted	Recovered and Discharged	Died	In Hospital 31st Dec., 1948
Scarlet Fever.....	11	243	241	..	13
Diphtheria.....	..	19	18	..	1
Diphtheria Carrier....	..	1	1
Erysipelas.....	..	18	17	..	1
Measles.....	..	48	40	..	8
Whooping Cough.....	..	28	25	..	3
Sonne Dysentery.....	1	3	4
Rheumatic Fever.....	..	3	2	..	1
Coryza.....	..	4	4
Teething.....	..	1	1
Meningitis.....	..	4	4
Pneumococcal Meningitis.....	..	2	2
Tuberculous Meningitis.....	..	3	..	2	1
Glandular Fever.....	..	1	1
Chicken Pox.....	..	14	14
Gastro Enteritis.....	8	57	59	6	..
Pemphigus.....	..	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia....	1	9	9	..	1
Malaria.....	..	1	1
Exfoliative Dermatitis	..	2	1	1	..
Tonsillitis.....	..	29	28	..	1
Healthy Baby.....	1	10	9	..	2
Lobar Pneumonia....	..	1	1
Broncho Pneumonia..	3	7	7	3	..
Syphilis.....	..	34	34
Infantile Eczema.....	..	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	7	9	10	1	5
Scabies.....	..	7	7
Shingles.....	..	1	1
Catarrhal Jaundice...	..	1	1
Urticaria.....	..	4	4
T.B. Peritonitis.....	..	1	..	1	..
Otitis Media.....	1	..	1
Rubella.....	..	11	11
Hydronephrosis.....	..	1	..	1	..

(Continued on following page)

NAME OF DISEASE	In Hospital 1st Jan., 1948	Admitted	Recovered and Discharged	Died	In Hospital 31st Dec., 1948
Dysentery.....	..	1	1
Vaginitis.....	..	2	2
Adenitis.....	..	2	2
Poliomyelitis.....	..	8	6	1	1
Quinsy.....	..	2	2
Bronchitis.....	..	17	16	..	1
Sinusitis.....	..	1	1
Septic Parotitis.... :	..	1	1
Tabes Mesenterica....	..	1	1
Tetany.....	..	1	1
Chorea.....	..	1	1
Pleural Effusion.....	1	3	2	..	2
Marasmus.....	..	1	1
Boils.....	..	1	1
Healthy Mother.....	..	2	2
Ophthalmia					
Neonatorum.....	..	1	1
Appendicitis.....	..	1	1
Mumps.....	1	7	8
Pyelitis.....	..	1	1
Phlebitis.....	..	1	1
Nasopharyngitis.....	..	5	5
Orchitis.....	..	1	1
Influenza.....	..	6	6
Laryngitis.....	..	7	5	1	1
Bronchitis and Asthma	..	1	1
Cervical Adenitis.....	..	1	1
Asthma.....	1	2	2	..	1
Impetigo.....	1	..	1
Bronchiolitis.....	..	1	..	1	..
Eczema.....	..	1	1
Malnutrition.....	..	2	2
Observation.....	..	8	4	..	4
Bronchitis and					
Malnutrition.....	4	..	4
Nil abnormal detected.	..	5	5
Total.....	41	674	648	18	49

SECTION VII

Tuberculosis.

SECTION VII.

Tuberculosis.

(a) Return showing the work of the Dispensary.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL.				Grand Total
	Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children		Adults.		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous..	53	44	2	1	1	3	3	5	54	47	5	6	112
(b) Diagnosis not completed
(c) Non-tuberculous.....	248	240	59	57	604
B.—Contacts examined during the year :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
(b) Diagnosis not completed
(c) Non-tuberculous.....	37	45	22	19	123
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as :—													
(a) Recovered.....	11	9	14	11	6	3	25	20	6	3	54
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	47	81	10	3	141
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous..	248	225	16	14	27	51	68	44	275	276	84	58	693
(b) Diagnosis not completed

1.	Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st.....	714
2.	Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years.....	15
3.	Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further	
4.	assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of".....	33
	Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes).....	60
5.	Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts).....	5010
6.	Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December.....	..
7.	Number of consultations with medical practitioners:—	
	(a) Personal.....	23
	(b) Other.....	710
8.	Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations).....	50
9.	Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes.....	2214
10.	Number of X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	652
11.	Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and B (b) above.....	..
12.	Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st.	264

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930

PART I.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1948, to the 31st December, 1948, in the County Borough of Stockport.

Formal Notifications														
Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis														
AGE PERIODS	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males.....	1	5	10	10	7	8	12	2	..	55
Respiratory, Females....	..	1	1	4	8	11	10	2	37
Non-Respiratory, Males..	1	..	1	1	1	1	5
Non-Respiratory, Females	2	3	2	1	1	9

PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from the 1st January, 1948, to the 31st December, 1948, otherwise than by formal notification.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.		Number of cases in Age Groups												TOTAL	
		0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—		75—
Death Returns from Local Registrars...	Respiratory	M..	1	2	..	3 (A)
	"	F..	1	..	1	1	2 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M..	1	1	2 (C)
	"	F..	— (D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (Transferable Deaths)...	Respiratory	M..	— (A)
	"	F..	1	1 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M..	— (C)
	"	F..	1	1 (D)
Posthumous Notifications.....	Respiratory	M..	1	2	1	1	4 (A)
	"	F..	1	1 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M..	1	1	1 (C)
	"	F..	1	1	1 (D)
“Transfers” from other Areas (excluding transferable deaths)...	Respiratory	M..	1	..	3	4	8 (A)
	"	F..	3	3	1	..	1	1	8 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M..	1	1 (C)
	"	F..	— (D)
Other Sources.....	Respiratory	M..	— (A)
	"	F..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M..	— (C)
	"	F..	— (D)

PART III.—Notification Register.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1948, on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health.....	511	454	965	294	281	575	1540
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1. Withdrawal of notification..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Recovery from the disease..	13	9	22	19	16	35	57
3. Deaths (All Causes).....	38	21	59	4	4	8	67
4. Outward Transfers.....	15	6	21	2	1	3	24
5. Otherwise (Lost Sight of, etc.)	5	1	6	3	5	8	14

(b) TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.**The Tuberculosis Dispensary.**

Sessions have been held each Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, and Wednesday evening. Children have been seen at a separate clinic on Thursday morning.

During 1948, 843 persons were examined for the first time. Of these :—

38 had been previously notified.
678 were sent for diagnosis.
127 were seen as Contacts.

Amongst the cases sent for diagnosis or treatment, the following conditions were found :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	100
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints.....	2
Tuberculosis of Glands and Abdomen, Other Organs	10
Bronchitis, etc.....	66
Heart Disease.....	4
Unresolved Pneumonia.....	5
Asthma.....	5
Bronchiectasis.....	10
Cancer of Lung.....	4
No Disease.....	510
Total.....	<hr/> 716 <hr/>

Contacts.

The attendance of contacts has not been very satisfactory. 127 attended in 1948, and four were found to be tubercular. All contacts are asked to attend for examination to ensure that they have not contracted the disease from the patient, or what is equally important, been the source of the infection themselves. A large number refuse, giving no reason. They do not appreciate the value of an examination to the community and themselves.

Home Visits.

Where a case of Tuberculosis requiring supervision is not able to attend the Dispensary, he is seen at home. During 1948, 50 such visits were paid, 23 of which were in consultation with the patients' own Doctor.

The Health Visitors paid 2,214 visits to tubercular patients' homes. These are to ensure the families' well-being, and are much appreciated.

Re-housing of Tuberculous Families.

During the year, 6 families of tuberculous patients, who were living under unsatisfactory conditions, were re-housed by the Corporation.

Milk was supplied to 5 new cases. The number of persons supplied with milk during the year has been 33.

There were no families receiving rent assistance at the end of the year.

Bacteriological Examination of Sputa.

Specimens of Sputa examined at the Municipal Pathological Laboratory, Stepping Hill Hospital, were :—

					Number Examined	Number Positive
Stepping Hill Hospital	691	268
Borough Dispensary (including General Practitioners)	1273	138
Isolation Hospital	88	50
Shaw Heath Institution	55	12
Health Department	—	—
Total	2107	468

X-Ray Examinations.

These have been carried out at Stepping Hill Hospital by the Radiologist. A fee of 10/6d. is paid for each case.

This year 984 films were taken ; in 1947 the number was 800.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Cases of crippling, due to Tuberculosis, are treated at the Stockport Infirmary. These are seen by Mr. E. S. Brentnall, Hon. Orthopaedic Surgeon. We are greatly indebted to him for the skilful treatment of these cases.

The following is a summary of the work done during 1948 :—

- 11 Cases treated.
- 20 Out-patient attendances made.
- 1 X-Ray examination.
- 62 Attendances for Ultra-Violet Light Treatment.
- In-Patient days.
- 24 Attendances for Exercises.
- Massage.
- Short-wave Diathermy.

Valuable financial assistance has been given by the Trustees of the late Miss Maria Leigh in defraying the whole or part of the cost of surgical appliances in necessitous cases.

The Stockport Infirmary kindly deal with any tubercular cases requiring surgical treatment and this help is much appreciated.

Ultra Violet Light Treatment.

The arrangements made for treatment by Ultra Violet Light, at the Stockport Infirmary, have been continued.

Dental Treatment.

No applications for financial assistance in respect of dental treatment have been made during the year by any of the patients receiving treatment at the Borough Dispensary.

The Medical Superintendent of Stepping Hill Hospital now has authority to call in at his discretion a Dentist to carry out any necessary dental treatment which will assist in the patient's treatment and recovery.

The arrangements, whereby Stockport patients at Westmorland Sanatorium receive dental treatment, have been continued.

Institutional Treatment.

Accommodation for the treatment of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is provided as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Stepping Hill Hospital.....	32	..	20
Westmorland Sanatorium.....	7	..	3
Cheshire Joint Sanatorium	12	..	8
Isolation Hospital.....	—	..	8

The beds out of Stockport have been filled throughout the year.

During the year 5 male patients have been admitted to Barrowmore Hall, Great Barrow, Chester. The beds are available for Stockport patients as required when a vacancy occurs,

Orthopaedic cases are accommodated as follows, and the numbers remaining on 31st December, were :—

Sir Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital	1
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital.....	—
Ethel Hedley Orthopaedic Hospital.....	—
Crippled Children's Hospital, Marple.....	3

The demand for children's beds has been satisfied without undue waiting. There has been some delay in obtaining admission for adult cases.

Maintenance Allowances (Memorandum 266/T).

The Government's Scheme for financial assistance to tuberculous patients in accordance with Ministry of Health memorandum 266/T, has been in operation in this County Borough since November, 1943.

By this means financial assistance can be granted to certain classes of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and their dependants. It is unfortunate that this financial assistance so far has not been extended to cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis and the more chronic type of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but it may be that there will be a change in the financial arrangements in the near future.

There are three kinds of payments :—

- (1) *Maintenance Allowances* based on a standard scale and without any Means Test.
- (2) *Discretionary Allowances* on proof of need, towards meeting standing charges—such as high rent or rates, hire purchase instalments, insurance premiums and school fees—in cases where the patient would be unable to meet these liabilities.
- (3) *Special Payments* to meet certain special circumstances.

During the year 1948, 27 applications had been received. Maintenance allowances were granted in 19 instances, and 6 special payments were granted involving a total expenditure of £1,552 18s. 1d.

On and after 5th July, 1948, the scheme for the payment and assessment of maintenance allowances was transferred to the National Assistance Board.

(c) MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY.

Report by J. D. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B.

The Mass Radiography Service inaugurated by the County Borough of Stockport was transferred to the Manchester Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, 1948, and began a survey in Stockport on the 9th August, 1948. This survey was completed on 30th March, 1949.

In this period of 8 months the Unit made 26,640 X-ray examinations, comprising 17,012 males and 9,628 females.

It was decided at the outset that the Unit would visit each area of the Borough in turn and conduct small group examinations rather than have it based on one site and the volunteers attend at that centre with the consequent loss of workpeople's time and in order that the loss in production in the factories would be reduced to a minimum. This decision later proved to be correct as the way in which the Unit was received by Managements was most gratifying, particularly when it was pointed out that only approximately 10 minutes loss in production time per worker would be entailed if the Unit was actually sited in the works.

Unfortunately it was not possible to instal the Unit in each factory because of the loss of time involved in removal and the lack of suitable accommodation required. Where this was not possible these smaller factories were included in the survey when the Unit was located nearby.

Transport was provided for these people where desired, again in order to reduce to a minimum the time lost in production.

The Unit undertook 12 group examinations in the survey during the period of eight months.

The co-operation of Managements was most gratifying—only ten refusing to co-operate in any way during the survey.

The response to the service from the public themselves varied considerably. This response was found to be directly related to the manner in which the service was advertised. When a personal approach was made by the liaison officer in each group it was found that the response was very much higher than if it was left to the individuals themselves to make an appointment. The Trade Union representatives were very helpful in this matter. The average response was in the nature of 70—80 per cent.

Towards the end of the survey school-leavers were included. 2,054 were examined and two were found to be suspect for tuberculosis.

The following table shows the results of the survey as far as can be given to date, but it will be realised that some suspect cases have not yet been definitely diagnosed as tuberculosis. These are shown at the end of the table :—

<i>Attendances for :</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Miniature film exam.....	17,012	9,628	26,640
Large film exam. (recall).	—	—	1,465 (5.5%)
Clinical interview.....	—	—	434 (1.6%)
Examinees referred to own doctor with recom- mendation for further investigation.....	—	—	236 (.88%)
Tuberculosis			
Active primary.....	1	1	2
Inactive primary.....	320 (19 per 1000)	67 (7 per 1000)	387 (15 per 1000)
Active post-primary...	53 (3.1 per 1000)	22 (2.3 per 1000)	75 (2.8 per 1000)
Sputum positive.....	13	3	16
Inactive post-primary..	126 (7.4 per 1000)	39 (4.6 per 1000)	165 (6 per 1000)
Suspect cases not yet diagnosed.....	29	11	40

SECTION VIII
Venereal Diseases.

SECTION VIII.

Venereal Diseases.

The treatment of Venereal Diseases was the responsibility of the Public Health Committee up to the 5th July, 1948, from which date this function was transferred to the Hospital Management Committee under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The table of persons treated during the year at the Borough Dispensary is shown for the whole of the year for the purpose of comparison with previous years :—

	<i>Number.</i>
(1) Number of persons dealt with during the year at or in connection with the Out-Patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from :—	
Syphilis.....	68
Soft Chancre.....	—
Gonorrhoea.....	97
Conditions other than venereal.....	229
Conditions undiagnosed at 31st December.....	16
Total.....	<hr/> 410 <hr/>
(2) OUT-PATIENT CLINIC :	
Attendances.....	4,612
(3) IN-PATIENT TREATMENT :	
Number of days.....	246

SECTION IX

Maternity and Child Welfare.

SECTION IX.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

(A) GENERAL.

(a) Notification of Births.

2,767 births were notified. This number of notifications shows a decrease of 468 on those for 1947. The following table shows where these births occurred :—

<i>Place of Birth.</i>	<i>Borough Cases.</i>	<i>Cases outside Borough.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
IN INSTITUTIONS.				
Stepping Hill Hospital.....	1249	..	299	1548
Nursing Homes.....	106	..	103	209
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	1355	..	402	1757
AT HOME.				
Municipal Midwives.....	991	..	—	991
Independent Midwives.....	2	..	—	2
Doctors' cases with Maternity				
Nurses.....	10	..	—	10
Other Persons.....	7	..	—	7
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	1010	..	—	1010
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total...	2365	..	402	2767
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Still-Births.

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 75, of which 74 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate.

(c) Maternal Deaths.

The number of women who died in, or in consequence of child-birth was 2, which gives a Maternal mortality rate of 0.79 per 1,000 total births. This Maternal mortality rate is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough and compares very favourably with the rate of 0.95 (3 deaths) for last year, which, by the way, was the previous lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough.

The causes of death were as follows :—

Obstetrical Shock..... 1 Post-Abortive Infection..... 1

(d) Ante-Natal Clinics.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of Mothers.</i>		<i>Total Attendances.</i>	
1937	..	1665	..	9202
1938	..	1965	..	11096
1939	..	2481	..	12062
1940	..	2000	..	10398
1941	..	2214	..	13031
1942	..	2264	..	15936
1943	..	2495	..	18490
1944	..	2518	..	19884
1945	..	2458	..	18961
1946	..	3168	..	23030
1947	..	2745	..	23249
1948	..	2335	..	22289

(e) Post-Natal Clinics.

750 examinations were carried out at the Post-Natal Clinics during the year.

(f) Health Visitors.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Total number of houses visited.....	36450
First visits to births.....	2382
Revisits to births.....	9025
Visits to Outworkers.....	151
School Lectures.....	12
Visits re Deaths (Infantile).....	8
Visits to Ante-natal Cases.....	333
Visits to children, 1 to 5 years.....	22775
Attendances at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.	2121
Visits to Tuberculosis Cases and Contacts.....	2352
Nursed-out Children.....	70
Minor Infectious Diseases.....	793
Midwives' Emergency Enquiries.....	182
Still-births.....	1
Ambulance Journeys.....	42
Attendances at T.B. Dispensary.....	265
Attendances at V.D. Dispensary.....	158
Immunisation Clinics.....	2
Unclassified Visits.....	633
Mothercraft Lectures.....	25

(g) Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

- (a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year..... 22
- (b) Number of children :
- (I) at the end of the year..... 26
- (II) who died during the year..... Nil.
- (III) on whom inquests were held during the year..... Nil.
- (c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :
- (I) Health Visitors..... 8
- (II) Female other than Health Visitors..... 3
- (III) Male..... Nil.
- (d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Children Act, 1908, the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936..... Nil.
- (e) Proceedings taken during the year :
- No. of Cases..... Nil.
- Act and Section under which proceedings were taken.... Nil.
- (f) Number of Cases in which the local authority has given sanction during the year :
- (I) under (a) of Section 3 of the Children Act, 1908, Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936..... Nil.
- (II) under (b)..... Nil.
- (III) under (c)..... Nil.
- (g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 67 of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, Section 212 of the Public Health Act, 1936 :
- (I) from a court of summary jurisdiction..... Nil.
- (II) from a single justice..... Nil.

(h) Child Welfare Clinics

18 sessions are held weekly at 10 Centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 2,233, the total weighings 55,178.

The number of children from one to five years on the register is 3,460.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough overhaul each year, on the lines of the routine School Medical Inspection. In 1948, 2,426 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 2,188 in 1947. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

The detailed figures for 1948 are given on the following page :—

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1948.

	<i>Ch'ch</i> <i>gate.</i>	<i>Port-</i> <i>wood.</i>	<i>Red-</i> <i>dish.</i>	<i>Edge-</i> <i>ley.</i>	<i>Wy-</i> <i>cliffe.</i>	<i>Ads-</i> <i>wood.</i>	<i>Great</i> <i>Moor</i>	<i>Hton.</i> <i>Mer</i>	<i>Ch.</i> <i>H'th</i>	<i>Hton.</i> <i>Cp'l</i>	<i>Total.</i>
New Cases	287	141	437	313	229	222	244	81	117	162	2233
Number on Register	753	374	1082	740	521	513	580	267	240	516	5586
Total Weighings	5466	3038	11313	7054	5164	5930	7474	2340	2728	4671	55178
Total Attendances.	9198	4157	21167	12490	6153	9273	11738	3368	4037	9981	91562
Medi'l Consultations	1336	663	2566	1725	1006	1266	1641	636	698	1136	12673
Spe'l Toddlers' Ex'ms	239	95	790	250	85	277	271	113	113	193	242

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation.

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are now provided at all Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year 1948, 2,091 children under five years received Primary Diphtheria Immunisation, and 177 a reinforcing dose (these children have been previously immunised).

None of these children were schick tested.

Table on page 61 gives comprehensive figures of children immunised for 1933-1948 by age groups.

(j) Treatment of the Pre-School Child.

The Scheme for the treatment of the Pre-School Child set out in detail in the 1938 Report has been continued during 1948 with very satisfactory results.

Provision for the Treatment of Verminous Heads in the Pre-School Child.

The number of infected heads discovered during the year was 10, all in the course of home visitation by Health Visitors. In all cases facilities for treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo and the loan of sacker combs. In every instance remedy was speedily effected.

(k) The Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare.

During the year the splendid work for the benefit of the Mothers and Children of Stockport has again been an outstanding feature of this branch of social service, and our thanks are again due to the Voluntary Committee for their great help.

(l) Provision of Milk for Necessitous Mothers and Children.

During the year the Scheme for Milk for necessitous Mothers and Children has not been in force as in previous years. During 1940, this particular service was placed on a National basis, and is now performed by the Local Milk Officer of the Ministry of Food with the co-operation of this Department.

(m) Supply of Dried Milk.

Various brands of dried milk are sold at the Clinics at cost price. The amount supplied never exceeds the quantity required by the individual child, and no other drugs or accessory food substances, such as cod liver oil or emulsion, are sold at the Clinics.

Quantities of milk supplied :—

At Cost.....	76,658 lbs.
Free.....	Nil.
Total.....	<hr/> 76,658 lbs.

(n) Dental Treatment.

The undermentioned treatment has been carried out by the Dental Surgeons during the period under review :—

EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS :

Examined.....	Nil
---------------	-----

CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE :

Examined.....	137
Needing Treatment.....	137
Treated.....	137
Made dentally fit (i.e., caries free).....	137

(c) Infant Mortality.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes.....	37	6	3	3	49	17	13	7	5	91
Whooping Cough.....	1	1
Diphtheria.....
Cerebral Hæmorrhage....
Diseases of the Heart....	2	2	2
Bronchitis.....	1	1	1
All Forms Pneumonia....	..	1	1	2	4	8	5	4	2	23
Influenza.....
Congestion of Lungs....
Diseases of the Stomach..	1	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis..	1	..	1	3	3	3	2	12
Congenital Malformations.	7	1	..	1	9	..	1	10
Congenital Debility.....	1	1
Premature Birth.....	17	2	19	1	20
Injury at Birth.....	1	1	1
Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy....	6	2	8	8
Accidental Burns.....
Accidental Suffocation...	1	1
Diseases of the Nervous System	2	2	..	1	3
Diseases of Glands.....
Inattention at Birth
Digestive System.....	1	1
Measles
Convulsions.....	1	1	1	1	3
Other Diseases.....	1	..	1	1	1	3

1948. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

(B) MIDWIFERY.**(a) Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service.**

The arrangements for this Service were similar to previous years.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1948 :—

Visits to Expectant Mothers.....	3082
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics.....	704
Interviews at Midwives' Homes.....	946
Patients delivered.....	991
Visits during Puerperium.....	17138
Special Visits, unclassified.....	674

(b) Supervision of Midwives.

During the year 69 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 43 at the Stepping Hill Hospital, and 5 at Nursing Homes. No midwives who reside outside the Borough gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough.

During the year the number of applications by Midwives for Medical assistance was 342, compared with 331 in 1947.

(c) Supervision of Nursing Homes.

Eleven Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1948 ; no new applications were received during the year. These Homes are inspected at four monthly intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

(d) Care of Premature Babies.

Previous to the publication of the Ministry of Health's Circular 20/44, the birth weight of all babies born in the County Borough of Stockport was notified upon the Birth Notification Card ; since October, 1944, babies who were prematurely born were either removed to Stepping Hill Hospital within an hour or so of birth, or nursed at home with extra nursing care.

Since application of Circular 20/44, three special draught proof cots have been obtained, together with electric blankets and hot water bottles and other adequate equipment for the care of the premature baby born and remaining at home. Special nursing facilities are given.

Premature babies born in Hospital, on discharge are notified to the Medical Officer of Health, together with weight and particulars of feeding. Such cases are followed up by the Municipal Midwife of the district in which the child resides.

Premature babies born at home and in need of Hospital care are conveyed within an hour or so after birth in an ambulance with supply of oxygen, together with a heated basket and nurse in attendance.

Number of Premature Babies born on the district and nursed in accordance with the Ministry Circular is 28, all weighing at birth less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Twenty survived and 1 died at the age of 24 hours. In Hospital 164 premature babies were born and notified under $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs in weight, 115 survived.

(C) HOME NURSING.

The responsibility for the administration of this service now rests with the Local Health Authority—and the staffs of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association and the Heaton Mersey Nursing Association have been transferred to the control of the Medical Officer of Health.

This service is now known as the Home Nursing Service and the headquarters is situated at 39, Greek Street, Stockport. At a later date it is planned to have a further Nurses' Home situated on the north side of the town, and a more flexible service will thus be provided.

In the case of Night Duty, a Nurse is on call for cases of special emergency.

Nursing equipment and apparatus may be borrowed in approved cases from the Service and can be drawn, on signature, on the condition that the Local Health Authority may effect recovery of the cost if the equipment or apparatus is broken, damaged or lost.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED BY THE HOME NURSING SERVICE.
September to December, 1948.

	<i>Cases nursed</i>		<i>Visits paid</i>
Medical.....	599	..	4,229
Surgical.....	291	..	3,618
Operations attended.....	7	..	38
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals.....	897	..	7,885
	<hr/>		<hr/>

During the same period 163 articles were loaned to patients.

(D) DOMESTIC HELP.

On and after the 5th July, 1948, the Local Health Authority became responsible for the provision of a Domestic Help Service for "a household where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age" and furthermore "a Local Health Authority may, with the approval of the Ministry, reimburse from persons availing themselves of the Domestic Help so provided, such charges, if any, as the Authority consider reasonable, having regard to the means of those persons."

The staff was comprised of twelve full-time Domestic Helps and on the 1st November, 1948, a Domestic Help Organiser was appointed.

During the period 5th July to 31st December, 1948, the services of a Domestic Help were provided in the following cases :—

		<i>Fees paid</i>
		£ s. d.
Maternity cases.....	47	239 11 2
Domestic cases.....	40	77 6 3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	87	£316 17 5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(E) DAY NURSERIES.

The total attendances of children at the Daw Bank Nursery for 1948 are given below, together with the comparative figure for 1947.

	1947	1948
Daw Bank Nursery	10,359	10,118

The reciprocal arrangements between Stockport County Borough and the Cheshire County Council (i.e., the admitting of children to the Nurseries from their respective areas, providing accommodation is available) are continuing on a much restricted scale.

	<i>Number of Children.</i>	<i>Number of Days.</i>	<i>Fees Paid. £ s. d.</i>
Children from the Cheshire County Area who attended the Daw Bank Nursery during 1948	—	—	— — —
Stockport children who attended the Cheshire County Council Nurseries during 1948	7	364	72 16 0

REPORT OF ATTENDANCES FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1948
(Opening date 16th February, 1942).

	<i>Children 6 months—2 years.</i>
Approved Accommodation	50
Total Attendances during the year	10,118
Average daily attendance for period	40.31
Maximum daily attendance	55 (6/12/48)
Amount of fees	£505 18 0
Days open	251

Additional Nursery Accommodation in the Town.

Negotiations for the acquiring of a site for the erection of an additional Day Nursery on land belonging to the Cleansing Department have just resulted in the receipt of formal approval of the Ministry of Health for the appropriation of the necessary land for this purpose in Whitehill Street.

It is now possible to proceed with the acceptance of a tender for submission to the Ministry of Health for approval, and it is hoped that the building operations will be commenced at an early date and the necessary equipment obtained prior to the completion of the building work.

SECTION X

Mental Health Services.

SECTION X.

Mental Health Services.**(a) Introduction.**

The Local Health Authority is now responsible for the domiciliary service attached to Mental Health, including the initial proceedings for placing under care those who require treatment under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

The domiciliary service includes :—

- (i) The ascertainment of cases of mental ill-health and mental deficiency.
- (ii) The initial proceedings for obtaining detention and reception orders and transferring persons of unsound mind to establishments under the Regional Hospital Board.
- (iii) The statutory supervision, provision of after-care, etc., of mental defectives living in the community.
- (iv) The provision of occupational treatment for mental illness.

(b) Administration.

(a) A Mental Health Sub-Committee has been appointed and the Medical Officer of Health, under the direction of this Committee, is responsible for the control of this service. Meetings are held each month.

(b) Administrative Officer—Medical Officer of Health (Part time).

Medical Officer—(i) Medical Officer from nearest Mental Hospital under the Regional Hospital Board (Part time); (ii) Senior Assistant School Medical Officer (Part time).

In addition to the above, two Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority and two Medical Officers of the Regional Hospital Board are approved under Sections 3 and 5 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the purpose of giving Medical Certificates.

Three Duly Authorised Officers—2 males and 1 female—are at present employed by the Local Health Authority. These Officers also act in the capacity of Mental Workers and Visitors.

(c) Co-ordination is maintained with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees—the Local Health Authority providing the following reports :—

(i) Home conditions of patients who fall due each quarter for reconsideration by the Statutory Visitor under Section 11.

(ii) Home conditions in respect of applications for Holiday or Trial leave.

(iii) Progress and Supervision Reports on patients who are absent from Institutions on Trial leave—usually at monthly intervals during the first three months and subsequently quarterly.

(iv) The Local Health Authority undertakes the after-care work of cases notified by the various mental institutions and hospitals, regular supervisory visits being conducted. Full social histories of cases are compiled at the request of Psychiatric social workers, and these are proving of great value in the treatment of such cases.

(d) The Local Health Authority undertake all duties—none being delegated to Voluntary Associations.

(e) Two Duly Authorised Officers have had courses at Calderstones Certified Institution on the various aspects of Mental Deficiency, and arrangements have been effected for the remaining Officer to have a similar course.

(c) Account of Work Undertaken in the Community.

Mental Treatment.

Number of Certified Mental Cases in Mental Hospitals on 5th July, 1948 . . . 365.

Number of cases dealt with by the Authorised Officers upon a written recommendation by a Medical Practitioner during the period 5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1948 . . . 88.

These were disposed of as follows :—

Certified and admitted to Mental Hospitals.....	46
Voluntary patients admitted to Mental Hospitals.....	12
Temporary patients admitted to Mental Hospitals.....	1
Admitted to Hospital Sick Wards.....	18
Discharged during period of observation.....	3
Died " " " ".....	7
No action taken.....	1
	<hr/>
	88

After-care visitation has been established in respect of cases discharged from Mental Hospitals where the patient had consented to such procedure and the number of visits made in respect of these cases during the period 5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1948, was 40.

Mental Deficiency.

(i) Number of mentally deficient cases in Institutions on 5th July, 1948 .. 119.

Of these, one died and 1 was discharged prior to 31st December, 1948, and 2 cases were admitted.

Number of urgent cases awaiting admission to Mental Institutions at
31st December, 1948 .. 18.

Number of cases recommended for voluntary supervision by the Education Committee and other bodies on the 5th July, 1948 . . . 72.

Additional cases—5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1948 . . . 3.

(ii) Routine supervisory visitation has been established and the duties performed by the Authorised Officers in this connection during the period under review was :—

Visits requested by Institutions	22
Routine supervisory visits	220

(iii) It is under consideration to obtain a suitable building as an Occupation Centre for the benefit of the mentally deficient cases in an endeavour to train them in some form of useful occupation and, after full investigation, it was ascertained that the number of definite cases considered suitable for the Centre on the 31st December, 1948, was ... 34.

(d) Ambulance Services.

Ambulances from the Central Ambulance Station are available for the removal, etc., of patients as and when required.

Appendix

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

National Health Service Act, 1946

Proposals of the Stockport Town Council as Local Health Authority for the County Borough of Stockport carrying out duties under Part III and Part V of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

II

(a) CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

SECTION 22.

PART I.

General Statistical Data.

1. Total mid-1946 population137,680
2. Total mid-1946 number of children under 5..... 10,400
3. Number of registered live births (legitimate and illegitimate) :—
 - (a) 1945.....2,415
 - (b) 1946.....2,880

Existing Service.

AN OUTLINE OF PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN PROVIDED BY WELFARE AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee of the Public Health and Assistance Committee “ administers the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and auxiliary activities ” and “ co-operates with the Education Committee in matters common to the health of children of, and under school age.”

There is one full-time Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and one Medical Officer engaged part-time on this work. In addition medical practitioners are engaged on a sessional basis. Expressing this in terms of full-time service, it is equivalent to the work one full-time Medical Officer would perform.

There are ten Infant Welfare Centres at which sixteen sessions are held each week for the pre-school child. Six ante-natal and six post-natal clinics operate in the same buildings for expectant and nursing mothers.

Maternity outfits are provided free.

Six day nurseries function in the area, one under the control of the Medical Officer of Health, and five under the control of the Director of Education. Arrangements exist whereby dental treatment is afforded to the pre-school child by School Dental Surgeons.

The Local Health Authority have standing arrangements with the Stockport Infirmary for Tonsils and Adenoids operations, Circumcisions, etc., for the pre-school child on a repayment basis. In necessitous cases these are provided free.

Up to the present time the George Fearn Trust has provided convalescent treatment for children and the Voluntary and Child Welfare Committee has provided convalescent treatment for mothers.

(a) *Ante-natal Clinics.*

- (i) Number of clinic premises : 6.
- (ii) Number of expectant mothers who attended in 1946 : 3,168.
- (iii) Number of sessions held weekly : 6.

(b) *Post-natal Clinics.*

- (i) Number of clinics : 6.
- (ii) Number of sessions held weekly : 6.

III

(c) *If Arrangements are made with General Practitioners.*

- (i) Number of women ante-natally examined : Nil.
- (ii) Number of women post-natally examined : Nil.

(d) *Child Welfare Clinics.*

- (i) Number of clinics : 10.
- (ii) Number of sessions held weekly : 16.

(e) *Day Nurseries.*

- (i) Number : 6. One under the control of the Medical Officer of Health. Five under the control of the Director of Education.
- (ii) Number of places for children : 300.

(f) *Residential Nurseries provided under Maternity and Child Welfare Powers.*

- (i) Number : Nil.
- (ii) Number of places for children : Nil.

(g) *Mother and Baby Homes.*

- (i) Number. There are no Mother and Baby Homes as such.
- (ii) Accommodation. The Public Assistance Committee provides three Childrens Homes.

STRATHCLYDE—30 beds—Receiving centres with nursery provision.

LONGWOOD—21 beds—Girls 5 to 14 years.

MOUNT VERNON—16 beds—Boys 5 to 14 years.

- (iii) Number of maternity beds (if any) : Nil.

(h) *Dental Treatment Given in 1946.*

- (i) to expectant or nursing mothers : 6.
- (ii) to children under 5 : 42.

PART II.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO OPERATE ON THE APPOINTED DAY.

(a) General Arrangements.

(1) Every endeavour will be made to have two permanent full-time Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare on the appointed day—and after consultations with the Regional Hospital Board to continue with the services of the part-time Medical Officer referred to in Part I.

Approval is being sought at the present time for permission to convert 32, Heaton Moor Road, Stockport, into a combined school and maternity and child welfare clinic. It is intended to hold an additional Infant Welfare session at this clinic and also to provide two Dental Surgeries. This will increase the number of Infant Welfare Clinics to eleven.

(2) There will not be any joint arrangements with other local health authorities.

IV

(3) It is proposed to continue the existing arrangements whereby members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Voluntary Committee assist at Infant Welfare Clinics. This work has been of great assistance in the past and it is proposed to continue this association.

(4) It is proposed in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board to secure proper co-ordination between the Council's arrangements for the care of mothers and young children with the hospital and specialist services.

After consultations with the Regional Hospital Board it is proposed to continue with the existing practice—the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives having close liaison with the Sister in Charge of the Maternity Block at Stepping Hill Hospital for the booking of beds, and the prompt admission of emergency cases. The joint appointment of a part-time Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare has been referred to in Parts I and II. It is also proposed to continue with the use of the specialist services as heretofore.

(b) Particular Arrangements which it is proposed to Operate on the Appointed Day.

(1) Clinics.

(a)	Number of Ante-Natal Clinics	7
	Number of ante-natal clinics to be held each week	7
(b)	Number of post-natal clinics	7
	Number of post-natal sessions to be held each week ..	7
(c)	Number of Infant Welfare Centres	11
	Number of Infant Welfare Sessions to be held each week	11-18

(2) Care of Premature Infants.

It is proposed in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board to make special arrangements for the care of premature babies. It is proposed in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board to continue the existing arrangements for domiciliary cases requiring hospital treatment, viz., premature infants are conveyed by ambulance in a specially heated cot, with a nurse in attendance. The Local Health Authority is notified by the hospital of all discharges of premature babies in order that the necessary supervision may be exercised by the domiciliary midwives.

Other Local Health Authorities are notified of births taking place in the Stockport area, of births belonging to them.

(3) Dental Care.

Treatment by School Dental Surgeons will be available for expectant and nursing mothers by arrangement with the Education Committee.

It is the intention to inspect the teeth of all children over the age of 3 years at Nursery Schools as a routine matter, together with those children referred from Infant Welfare Centres.

There are three full-time School Dental Surgeons, whose duties are now extended to include the additional work referred to above, and it is intended to appoint an additional Dental Surgeon.

Until the full scope of the service is known it is not possible to express the part-time service which these officers will perform for Maternity and Child Welfare into its equivalent term of full-time service.

The number of sessions likely to be given cannot be correctly ascertained at this stage, as the demand is not known. It is the intention to have sufficient sessions to meet all demands. All dentures, including "Immediate Dentures" will be provided.

(4) *Supply of Welfare Foods.*

No departure from the existing arrangements is contemplated. The Council propose to distribute, on behalf of the Ministry of Food, those welfare foods which are included in the Government's Welfare Food Scheme, and to arrange for other welfare foods to be supplied where the welfare of expectant or nursing mothers or young children so requires. Mothers are supplied with welfare foods from the Local Health Authority's Welfare Centres, distribution is carried out by clerks of the Local Health Authority assisted by members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Voluntary Committee.

(5) *Provision of Maternity Outfits.*

Maternity outfits are provided free to all expectant mothers. This arrangement will continue.

(6) *Nursery Provision.*

(a) It is proposed that an additional day nursery at Colin Road, Stockport will be provided, if circumstances permit. This will make two nurseries for children between the ages of six months and two years. In addition the Education Department provide five nurseries.

(b) It is not proposed to provide a residential nursery on the appointed day.

(c) It is not proposed to institute a daily guardians scheme or to provide creches in infant welfare centres.

(7) *Care of Unmarried Mothers and Their Children.*

Arrangements will be made in consultation with the Regional Hospital Board, where it is desired and the home conditions are unsuitable, for the confinements to take place in hospital.

Where practicable the mothers will be encouraged to keep their babies, but if this is not possible every endeavour will be made to have them adopted by suitable applicants.

PART III.

Development Plan.

The long term policy envisages the unification of three existing clinics into one combined central all purpose clinic. The Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Clinic in Great Egerton Street, the Maternity and Infant Welfare Clinic at Churchgate House, and the Central School Clinic, Wellington Road South. (The provision for Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases will be a matter for discussion with the Regional Hospital Board). A site for this central all purpose clinic has been provided under the development plan for Stockport and is situated near to the Town Hall.

A large three storied house, 32, Heaton Moor Road, has been acquired for adaptation to a combined clinic to serve the north side of the town,

The Council own only three of the existing branch clinics—Reddish, Adswood and Great Moor (St. Saviour's). It is proposed if possible to acquire sites and build branch clinics for school medical, ante-natal and post-natal and infant welfare work, to cover the following areas—Cheadle Heath, Edgeley, Reddish, Heaton Mersey.

Sites are being reserved for branch clinics in two large neighbourhood units—Offerton and Brinnington. (In the development plan for the town, Portwood will become largely an industrial area, and the population moved to the new Brinnington neighbourhood unit).

The George Fearn Trust has asked the Local Authority to take over the responsibility for providing convalescent treatment for children. The majority of these children are of school age, and will, therefore, be the responsibility of the Education Committee, but about 10% of those sent for treatment are under five years of age and will be the responsibility of the new Health Committee who will make the necessary provision in so far as the Regional Hospital Board do not assume responsibility for them.

Dental Care : It is proposed to expand and develop, as soon as practicable, the arrangements for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under the age of five so as to provide adequate facilities for every expectant mother to be examined by a dentist following her first attendance at an ante-natal clinic; for the periodical examination of children under the age of five; and for the necessary treatment to be provided, particular attention being given to conservative treatment.

VII

(b) MIDWIFERY.

SECTION 23.

PART I.

Statistical Data.

Total number of domiciliary births :—

(a) 1945.....	895
(b) 1946.....	1,300

Existing Service.

An Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare assisted by a Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives is responsible to the Medical Officer of Health for the efficient administration of the service. The scheme provides for domiciliary births where the home conditions are suitable. A Home Help Service is an integral part of the scheme.

Sixteen full-time municipal midwives are employed directly by the Council, the Local Health Authority's area is divided into districts and the midwives are assigned to specific districts. Under a rota system midwives attend at Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Three of the Municipal Midwives are housed in Corporation houses and provision is made on new housing sites for the accommodation of a Municipal Midwife.

There are two gas and air analgesia machines and four midwives are trained.

There are no agency arrangements.

PART II.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE WHICH WILL OPERATE ON THE APPOINTED DAY.

1. General Administrative Arrangements.

(a) No major changes are contemplated, it should be noted that at present almost 100% of the domiciliary confinements in the Authority's area are attended by Municipal Midwives.

In view of para. 54 in Circular 118/47 (Domestic Help—Section 29) a full-time Organiser for Domestic Help Service will be appointed, thus relieving the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives of this work.

(b) It is proposed to employ 18 whole-time midwives—there will be no part-time midwives.

(c) It is not proposed to make any agency arrangements—agency arrangements never having been made previously. Full-time officers of the Local Health Authority will administer and control the service.

(d) There will be no joint arrangement with other local health authorities.

2. Arrangements for the Supervision of Midwives.

The Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare is the medical supervisor of midwives. This arrangement will continue. There will thus be both a medical and non-medical supervisor of midwives.

VIII

3. Transport.

Municipal Midwives live in the districts in which they serve, thus the distances involved in travelling are of no great duration. The area is well served by an efficient tram and bus service. Expenditure of this nature is reimbursed to the midwives. Taxis are available for midwives required in urgent cases, and for night calls.

4. Gas and Air Analgesia.

The facilities already in existence for gas and air analgesia will continue. Further machines will be provided and it is intended to have all midwives trained in gas and air analgesia.

Steps will be taken to ensure that the necessary facilities are available to enable all domiciliary midwives in the Authority's area to be trained in approved methods of analgesia.

PART III.

Development Plan.

As noted in Part II (*a*) nearly 100% of the domiciliary confinements are attended by Municipal Midwives, thus it is thought that the 18 whole-time Municipal Midwives proposed in Part II (*b*) can adequately deal with all the domiciliary confinements. It is the policy of the Council in order to attract young midwives into the service to provide houses in each of the areas served.

IX

(c) HEALTH VISITING.

SECTION 24.

PART I.

Statistical Data.

1. Area in square miles.....12½ sq. miles.
2. Total mid-1946 population.....137,680
3. Number of births in 1946.....2,880

Existing Service.

An Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, assisted by a Superintendent Health Visitor and a Superintendent for Welfare Centres, is responsible to the Medical Officer of Health for the efficient administration of the service.

Ten full-time Health Visitors are employed directly by the Council. The Local Health Authority's area is divided into districts, and the Health Visitors are assigned to specific districts. Health Visitors attend at Clinics on a rota system. They visit homes 14 days after the birth of a child, and thereafter periodically, giving advice on the maintenance of health and instruction in hygiene. They are well qualified to give advice on the facilities available for expectant and nursing mothers.

Health Visitors visit homes where certain notifiable infectious diseases have occurred, e.g., Puerperal Pyrexia, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Tuberculosis. They visit homes in which there are out-workers.

The present service is provided directly by the Council.

There are no agency arrangements.

PART II.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE WHICH WILL OPERATE ON THE APPOINTED DAY.

1. General Administrative Arrangements.

There are no major changes contemplated, but in view of the additional duties placed upon the Health Visitor by Section 24 of the Act which include by the definition in Section 79 of "illness," duties in regard to "mental illnesses and any injury or disability requiring medical treatment or nursing," two more Health Visitors will be appointed, making a total of 12 full-time Health Visitors.

Health Visitors will be instructed to effect the closest liaison with the family doctor in matters concerning health, but will not encroach on the province of the nurse provided under the Authority's Home Nursing Scheme, or of the Sanitary Inspector.

It is proposed to employ, directly by the Council as full-time Officers, one Superintendent Health Visitor, one Superintendent of Welfare Centres, and 12 Health Visitors. There will be no part-time Health Visitors.

X

It is not proposed to make any agency arrangements—agency arrangements never having been made previously. Full-time Officers of the Local Health Authority will administer and control the service.

There will be no joint arrangements with other Local Health Authorities.

2. Transport.

It is not considered necessary to make any special arrangements for transport. The area is compact and well served with tram and 'bus services. Out-of-pocket expenses incurred are reimbursed.

PART III.

Development Plan.

Although in Part II it is indicated that 12 full-time Health Visitors will be provided, in view of what has been said in the proposals under Section 22 (Care of Mothers and Young Children) Part III Development Plan, it will be appreciated that this number may have to be increased when more permanent Branch Clinics and the two Central North and South All-Purpose Combined Clinics are provided.

XI

(d) HOME NURSING.

SECTION 25.

PART I.

1. Area in square miles.....12½ sq. miles
2. Mid-1946 population.....137,680

PART II.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE WHICH WILL OPERATE ON THE APPOINTED DAY.

1. General Administrative Arrangements.

Home Nursing is provided in the Local Health Authority's area by two Voluntary Associations :—

- (a) *The Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association*, which employs one Matron and nine District Nurses and owns the Nurses' Home, Greek Street, where the nurses live.
- (b) *The Heaton Mersey District Nursing Association*, which employs one District Nurse.

From the Appointed Day the Local Health Authority proposes to undertake the direct administration of this service. It is the intention to take on to the staff of the Public Health Department the Matron and all nurses employed by both nursing associations.

It is proposed to negotiate with the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association for the purchase by the Council of the Nurses' Home, Greek Street, and, if the purchase is not completed by the Appointed Day, for the Council to have the use of the Home from that day pending the completion of the purchase. Both nursing associations have been asked to continue to administer all monies contributed on a voluntary basis.

It is the intention that the existing Matron should undertake the immediate administrative control of the nursing staff, and generally be responsible for the service to the Medical Officer of Health. The Matron would work in close consultation with the Superintendent Health Visitor, the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and the Domestic Help Organiser.

The co-ordinating officer for these four branches of the service would be the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The night service would operate as at present from the Nurses' Home in Greek Street.

In the exploratory stage the nurses to be employed directly after agreement will be one Matron and ten District Nurses, all of whom will be full-time officers. It is the intention if practicable to employ twelve full-time nurses on the Appointed Day. This number to be increased to eighteen full-time nurses as soon as additional accommodation is provided on the north side of the town.

XII

The proposed arrangements to be made with regard to voluntary organisations, including the number of nurses (in terms of full-time nurses) involved and the general lines of any agreement proposed to be entered in are as follows :—

- (a) *Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.* That the Matron and District Nurses shall be transferred to the Local Health Authority's staff, and be paid by the Local Health Authority. The nurses will continue to live at the Nurses' Home, Greek Street, which the Council propose to purchase from the Association.
- (b) *Heaton Mersey District Nursing Association.* That the District Nurse shall be transferred to the Local Health Authority's staff, and be paid by the Local Health Authority.

There will be no joint arrangements with other Local Health Authorities.

2. Transport.

It is not considered necessary to make any special arrangements for transport (other than for night service when a taxi will be available), the area is compact and well served with tram and 'bus services.

Out-of-pocket expenses will be re-imbursed.

PART III.

Development plan.

In view of the expansion which is expected to take place after the Appointed Day, consequent upon the increased demands from the public for the service, the existing Home Nursing Service will not be adequate.

To meet the deficiency the Local Health Authority plan to have a further Nurses' Home situated on the north side of the town. Owing to the peculiar geographical nature of the area, with the River Mersey forming a natural division between the north and south portions of the town, a more flexible service will thus be provided, with a Nurses' Home for north and south.

It is intended to have the same number of District Nurses in each Nurses' Home, that is nine, thus making a total of eighteen District Nurses with one Supervising Matron for the area as a whole.

XIII

(e) VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

SECTION 26.

PART I.

Statistical Data.

1.	Total mid-1946 population.....	137,680
2.	Mid-1946 child population.	
	(a) under 5.....	10,400
	(b) ages 5—15.....	17,360
3.	Number of registered live births.	
	(a) 1945.....	2,415
	(b) 1946.....	2,880
4.	Estimated percentage of mid-1946 child population who had been immunised against diphtheria up to 31st December, 1946.	
	(a) under 5.....	55%
	(b) ages 5—15.....	85%
5.	Estimate of the number of vaccinations against Smallpox and immunisations against Diphtheria of children 0—15 years which are likely to be undertaken in the year to 31st March, 1949.	
	(a) Vaccinations.....	800
	(b) Diphtheria Immunisations.....	3,000

PART II.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

In order to ensure that as many infants and young children as possible are immunised, the Council will provide the following facilities :—

(a) Children Under 5.

(a) *Infant Welfare Clinic.* Sessional arrangements which apply at the present time, i.e., facilities at each clinic for immunisation.

Day Nurseries and Nursery Schools. Periodic visits by Medical Officers to these institutions.

Medical Practitioners—Section 26 (3). “ A Local Authority must give every medical practitioner performing general medical services in their area under Part IV of the Act, an opportunity to provide services under this Section.”

The Local Health Authority will circularise medical practitioners giving them the opportunity to provide this service, whether or not they provide general services in the Authority's area under Part IV of the Act.

XIV

(b) Sessional Arrangements.

That full facilities be available at each Infant Welfare Clinic. There is a Clinic in each district of the Local Health Authority's area, and facilities at each Clinic, which are readily available and easily accessible to all.

(c) Health Visitors.

Are in close contact with parents, and are instructed to urge immunisation when the child is six months old—if there is no response when the child is nine months old, a letter from the department setting out the sessional arrangements and that if the parent so desires, their own medical practitioner may perform the service. On the last visit to the child when it is 4 years 9 months old, urging that a re-inforcing injection is desirable before it commences school, unless the primary immunisation is of sufficiently recent date.

Midwives.—Normally a mid-wife's visits to a home cease when the child is 14 days old—but during that time she too will urge immunisation.

Teachers.—In the case where a child attends school before it is 5 years of age literature to be deposited at schools for distribution by the child to its parents.

(d) and (e) Local Propaganda.

(d) The steps to be taken to keep the facilities for immunisation before the public will consist of advertisements in the local press at least quarterly, and other appropriate means of publicity giving full information about the whole scheme and the facilities available.

(e) The means to be adopted for maintaining local propaganda, and the use to be made of national publicity material made available by the Ministry will consist of :—

- (i) Hoarding displays—there are five hoardings in strategic parts of the town, where national publicity material provided by the Ministry and local publicity will be on display.
- (ii) Infant Welfare Clinics will have displays of a like nature and dissemination of propaganda by word of mouth and leaflets.
- (iii) School Clinics as above.
- (iv) Health Department as above.

(b) Children of School Age.

(a) Schools.

It is proposed that Block Immunisations be conducted at Schools (see *(b)* below). This has been most successful in the past and full co-operation from the Education Authority is assured.

Medical Practitioners.—Full facilities for Medical Practitioners to perform this service as noted in **(a)** *(a)*.

(b) Sessional Arrangements.

Block Immunisations at schools whereby “parents consent forms” are despatched to schools by the Local Health Authority, followed by visits to schools by School Medical Officers when first and re-inforcing injections are performed.

(c) Teachers.

Co-operation has always been given in the past. As for children under 5 years, it is proposed to have literature available at schools for distribution to parents.

Health Visitors.—Lectures are given at schools by Health Visitors on hygiene and a reference can be made at the end of the lecture to immunisation.

(d) and (e) Local Propaganda.

See (a) (d) and (a) (e).

(f) Re-inforcing Injections.

See (b) (b) for the arrangements to be made for giving re-inforcing injections to children primarily immunised in infancy.

(c) Records and Payments of Fees.

Records and Payment of Fees. The record card used will be in such standard form as may be recommended by the Ministry. On the basis of receiving the particulars shown on the cards the Authority will pay fees to general medical practitioners on such scales, according to circumstances, as are agreed upon between the Ministry and the Profession. These cards will also be available for supplying returns to the Minister, in whatever form of return the Minister so desires. A similar system will apply to immunisation at Infant Welfare Clinics, Day Nurseries and Schools.

(d) Medical Arrangements.

It has been noted under (a) (a) that Medical Practitioners will be circularised by the Local Health Authority.

The Authority's own Medical Officers will be used at Infant Welfare Clinics, Day Nurseries and Nursery Schools.

The Authority's own School Medical Officer will be used at Schools.

Vaccination.

In order to ensure that as many infants and young children as possible should receive vaccination, the Council will provide the following facilities :—

(a) Children Under 5.*(a) Infant Welfare Clinic.*

Sessional arrangements as set out for immunisation—with vaccination however, it is advisable that the child should be vaccinated before it is 6 months old and an examination afterwards to see whether this has been successful. Thus, if there is no response at 6 months old, a follow-up letter will be sent from the department.

Day Nurseries and Nursery Schools to have like facilities.

As with immunisation medical practitioners are to be given the opportunity to perform this service, and will thus have to be circularised in the same way.

(b) Sessional Arrangements.

See Appendix (a) (b)—Diphtheria Immunisation.

(c) Health Visitors.

Visit to home 14 days after the birth of child, the parents will be informed about the new arrangements for vaccination, and the Health Visitor will strongly urge vaccination at the earliest age.

Midwives—They, too, are in a unique position for stressing early vaccination and will be urged to do so.

Teachers.—Normally there will not be the need for teachers to distribute literature—that is where the child has been vaccinated in infancy—but in other cases the literature could be distributed as noted for diphtheria immunisation.

(d) and (e) Local Propaganda.

(d) See Appendix (a) (d)—Diphtheria Immunisation.

(e) The Authority will adopt such measures of health education as may be appropriate and will have regard in this respect to such advice as may be given by the Minister.

(b) Records and Payment of Fees.

The arrangements for the keeping of records and for the payment of fees will be on the same lines as those indicated for diphtheria immunisation.

(c) Arrangements in the Event of an Outbreak of Smallpox.

To meet the public demand for vaccination in the event of the occurrence of smallpox in a locality, arrangements will be in readiness for setting up emergency vaccination stations and for the medical staffing of them.

Arrangements will also be made for the public to be advised about vaccination (or re-vaccination) as a precaution, and to be fully informed of all the facilities available, including the services of a family doctor.

(d) Medical Arrangements.

It has been noted under (a) (a)—Diphtheria Immunisation—that Medical Practitioners will be circularised by the Local Health Authority. The Authority's own Medical Officers will be used at Infant Welfare Clinics, Day Nurseries and Nursery Schools.

(f) AMBULANCE SERVICES.**SECTION 27.****PART I.**

1. Total mid-1946 population.....137,680
2. Area in square miles.....approximately 12½ square miles

PARTICULARS OF EXISTING AMBULANCE SERVICE.**(a) District Served.**

Stockport.
Hazel Grove and Bramhall.
Marple.
Disley.
Poynton Parish.

In Emergency.
New Mills.
Cheadle.

(b) Number, Type, and Carrying Capacity of Existing Ambulances.

Number —8 (Two new ambulances on order).

Type	—Austin 18.	2 ambulances.	*
	„ 20.	1 ambulance.	*
	„ 23.	2 ambulances.	1*
	„ 26.	2 ambulances.	
	Ford 22.	1 ambulance.	*

(* in need of replacement).

Carrying Capacity—2 per ambulance.

(c) Number, Type, and Carrying Capacity of Existing Sitting-Case Cars.

No sitting-case cars are used by the Council.

(d) Number, Type, and Carrying Capacity of Other Vehicles.

No other vehicles are attached to the Ambulance Service.

(e) Ambulance Stations.

- (i) Stockport Ambulance Service, Hempshaw Lane, Stockport. (5 ambulances).
 - (ii) Isolation Hospital, Cherry Tree Lane, Stockport. (2 ambulances)
 - (iii) Stepping Hill Hospital, Poplar Grove, Stockport. (1 ambulance).
- Controller—Medical Officer of Health, Stockport.
Joint User—Nil.

(f) Arrangements for Servicing and Maintenance.

Greasing and very minor repairs carried out by the Staff.
Other repairs let out to local firms or Cleansing Department.

XVIII

(g) Staff.

	<i>Full Time</i>	<i>Vol. and Part Time</i>
Administrative Staff.....	1	.. —
Drivers and/or Attendants..	20	.. —
Drivers.....	3	.. —
Attendants.....	1 (Female).	—
Other Staff.....	—	.. —

(A Nurse from the Isolation Hospital accompanies the Infectious Diseases Ambulance when on call).

(h) Number of Calls.

Year 1946 : Ambulances—5,177. (Stockport Ambulance Service).

(i) Total Mileage Run in the Same Period.

Ambulances—75,627 miles.

PART II.

SERVICE WHICH WILL OPERATE FROM THE APPOINTED DAY.

(a) Co-Ordination of Existing Services.

All the services referred to in Part I, paragraph 3, are to remain under the Local Health Authority's administration. It is noted that under paragraph 25 of this Circular, the Ministry does not expect vehicles to be earmarked for Infectious Diseases cases only, provided that all drivers and attendants conveying infectious cases are trained to take the necessary precautions before using the vehicle again. Special arrangements will, however, clearly be needed for patients suffering from Smallpox, and an adequate number of drivers and attendants should be protected by vaccination.

(b) Re-Distribution and Augmentation of Existing Resources.

At the moment one ambulance is stationed at Stepping Hill Hospital, two at the Isolation Hospital, and five at the Hempshaw Lane Depot, and it is the intention of the Local Health Authority to unify at one new Central Ambulance Station the functions which at the present time are performed at these three stations. An Ambulance Superintendent has recently been appointed to control this new station and ambulance service.

(c) Consultation with other Local Health Authorities in regard to Joint Arrangements.

The Stockport Ambulance Service will continue to provide a service in certain parts of the County of Cheshire. Arrangements will be made also with neighbouring local Health Authorities for material assistance in boundary areas and in emergency.

(d) Staff.

No agency arrangements will be carried out with voluntary organisations or other bodies.

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The Council proposes to employ :—

Administrative Staff.....	1
Drivers and/or Attendants.....	20
Drivers.....	3
Attendants.....	1 (Female)
Other Staff.....	—

(A Nurse from the Isolation Hospital accompanies the Infectious Diseases ambulance when on call).

The Council will make arrangements for securing that as far as possible

(i) all ambulance drivers and attendants shall hold the first-aid certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association or the British Red Cross Society, or the St. Andrew Ambulance Association or such other first-aid qualification as may be approved or prescribed by the Minister of Health ;

(ii) All such drivers and attendants shall be so trained as to be interchangeable in their duties.

(e) Maintenance and Servicing.

The County Borough Council intend to have a Central Maintenance Repair Depot, under the care of the Cleansing Superintendent at the Booth Street Depot.

Under this scheme full priority for the servicing and maintenance of the Ambulance Service is assured.

(f) Conveyance of Patients by Railway.

Where it is necessary for the Local Health Authority to provide transport for a person who has to make a long journey and can without detriment to his health most conveniently be conveyed for part of it by railway, as a stretcher case or in some similar way involving special arrangements with the railway undertaking the Local Health Authority propose to arrange accordingly.

(g) Call Out Arrangements.

The Council will keep all hospitals and other institutions for the sick, all general medical practitioners, dentists, nurses, domiciliary midwives, the police, fire service, and telephone authorities in or serving the County Borough informed of the action to be taken to call an ambulance.

Development Plan.

It is estimated that, in order to provide adequately for the conveyance, where necessary, at any time of the day or night of persons suffering from illness (as defined in Section 79(1) of the National Health Service Act, 1946) or mental defectiveness or expectant or nursing mothers from places in the County Borough to places in or outside the County Borough and to meet the Council's obligations to neighbouring Local Health Authorities under arrangements for joint user or for mutual assistance in emergency,

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the service will need to comprise a total of 7 to 9 ambulances, not more than 3 sitting case cars, and 24 to 32 drivers and attendants. The requirements of the ambulance service will be kept under constant review, and such increases, as experience shows to be required will be made from time to time up to the maxima mentioned above in the number of ambulances, sitting-case cars and staff. Any such increases in the total establishment of vehicles and staff as may be effected under this Development Plan will be deployed at such of the stations as the needs of the service may require. Such temporary re-distribution of vehicles and staff between the stations will be made as may from time to time be deemed necessary to ensure the most effective use of the authority's ambulance resources.

To bring the Ambulance Service up to full efficiency the provision of a Central Ambulance Station is essential. In the meantime, arrangements will be made for sanction to use the existing three ambulance stations on the Appointed Day. Messrs. Fairhurst & Son, Manchester, are to be invited to prepare plans and estimates for this new Ambulance Station, which will be provided when circumstances permit.

These proposals are based on the assumption that the ambulances at Stepping Hill Hospital and the Isolation Hospital, will not be deemed to be property held solely for the purpose of these hospitals, and will not, therefore, be transferred to the Minister on the appointed day, but will remain the property of the Corporation.

(g) PREVENTION OF ILLNESS. CARE AND AFTER CARE.**SECTION 28.****PART I.****(a) Tuberculosis.**

Hitherto a Tuberculosis Sub-Committee of the Local Health Authority has carried out this work. It has mainly been concerned with approving maintenance allowances as set out in Memorandum 266/T.

The Local Health Authority propose to set up a Care and After-Care Sub-Committee whose special responsibility will be to carry out the policy outlined in Circular 118/47 "to help solve the special problems of the Tuberculosis household, and so to facilitate treatment by relieving anxiety, to safeguard the restored patient against relapse, and to preserve the health of the family which is exposed to special risk."

The Authority will seek arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board for the joint appointment of medical specialists concerned in diagnostic and curative work under the Board and in preventive and care work under the Authority.

Whole-time Health Visitors will be responsible for home visiting, and will spend part of their time in the dispensary working with the medical specialists.

The adequate housing of the tuberculosis family would be a special responsibility of the Care and After-Care Committee.

The provision of extra nourishment and clothing and the provision of sputum flasks will be continued.

(b) Mental Illness or Defectiveness.

Reference is made to the Local Health Authority's proposals under Section 51—a Mental Health Sub-Committee will be appointed, this Committee in addition to its other duties will be responsible for the after-care arrangements for those suffering from mental illness or defectiveness. These arrangements will be implemented by officers of the Local Health Authority exercising supervision of mental defectives in their own homes where necessary, and the provision of an occupation centre for the area.

(c) Other Types of Illness (or Illness Generally).

The nursing services of the Local Health Authority will be used in other types of illness. Cases notified by a Hospital Authority of persons discharged and in need of after care will be followed up by the Home Nursing Service. Health Visitors will be available to give advice in matters concerning health, and will have close liaison with the family doctor, in the same way as the District Nurses.

The follow up of persons suspected of spreading venereal infection will continue as at present, and close liaison will be maintained with the Venereal Diseases Dispensary in carrying out this work.

Re-habilitation in industry will be a special responsibility of the Care and After-Care Committee. Co-operation will be maintained with the Ministry of Labour and National Service in connection with its arrangements under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act.

Consultations with the Regional Hospital Board on all these matters will take place.

The Authority will seek to develop health education in its area by all appropriate means, and in this connection will continue to utilise the services of the Central Council for Health Education.

(d) Provision of Nursing Equipment and Apparatus.

It is intended that equipment and apparatus will be located at the Nurses Home, Greek Street, Stockport, and at the second Nurses Home for the north side of the town, when this is acquired.

The equipment and apparatus will be available to approved cases, and will be drawn on signature, on the condition that the Local Health Authority may effect recovery of the cost if broken, damaged or lost.

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(h) DOMESTIC HELP.

SECTION 29.

PART I.

Statistical Data.

1. Area in square miles $12\frac{1}{2}$ sq. miles.
2. Mid-1946 population 137,680

Existing Service.

An Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare assisted by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and the Superintendent Health Visitor are responsible to the Medical Officer of Health for the efficient administration of the Home and Domestic Help Service.

There are 10 full-time Home and 2 full-time Domestic Helps. Charges are recovered, and in necessitous cases the income per head is assessed and the charges scaled down accordingly. Bookings are arranged from the Town Hall.

The wages and conditions of service for Home and Domestic Helps are governed by the National Joint Council for Staffs of Hospitals and Allied Institutions.

There are no agency arrangements.

PART II.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE WHICH WILL OPERATE ON THE APPOINTED DAY.

General Administrative Arrangements.

In view of the Minister's recommendation that there should be a full-time organiser for the Domestic Help Service, it has been decided to appoint such an officer. By this appointment the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and the Superintendent Health Visitor will be relieved of the detail work they are now performing for the service. The Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare will retain her interest and responsibility in the Domestic Help Service. The number of Domestic Helps to be employed on the Appointed Day will be sixteen. The provision of overall dresses will be continued. Charges will be recovered.

It is not proposed to make any special arrangements for the rural parts of the area due to the fact that the whole area will be adequately provided for, and it is not considered necessary that any special arrangements should be made.

There will be no joint arrangements with other Local Health Authorities.

PART III.**Development Plan.**

On the Appointed Day it is hoped that sixteen Domestic Helps will be employed. This will cover the whole area in accordance with present demands. It is anticipated, however, that there will be an increasing demand for this service and the number of Domestic Helps will be increased to meet this demand.

In the past the Local Health Authority have not had great difficulty in securing the right type of women for this work. The Local Health Authority, however, are examining the possible effect the provision of distinctive outdoor uniform will have in recruiting Domestic Helps when the expected expansion takes place.

(i) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.**SECTION 51.****PART I.****Statistical Data.**

1. Total Mid-1946 population.....137,680
2. Number of patients at present chargeable to the Local Authority under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts..375
3. Number of patients dealt with under those Acts by the Relieving Officers.....169.
4. Number of defectives ascertained as subject to be dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts.....9.
5. Number of persons reported to the Local Authority as mental defectives.....9.

PART II.**Proposals.****(a) General.**

It is proposed that this Local Authority will be responsible for the domiciliary service attached to mental health, including the initial proceedings for placing under care those who require treatment under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

The domiciliary service will, inter alia, include :—

- (i) The ascertainment of cases of mental ill-health and mental deficiency.
- (ii) The initial proceedings for obtaining detention and reception orders, and transferring persons of unsound mind to establishments under the Regional Hospital Board.
- (iii) The statutory supervision, provision of after-care, etc., of mental defectives living in the community.
- (iv) The provision of occupational treatment for mental illness.

A Mental Health Sub-Committee will be appointed and the Medical Officer of Health, under the direction of this Committee, will be responsible for the organisation and control of the service.

The Medical Officer of Health will have as his Advisor on mental health matters a Medical Officer from the nearest Mental Health Hospital under the Regional Hospital Board. This Officer would undertake the medical direction of the Mental Health Social Workers.

In addition, the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer would deal with the ascertainment of Mental Defectives and their supervision in their homes where necessary.

It is hoped that an Occupation Centre will be provided for these cases and the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer would be responsible for its supervision under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Medical.

It is proposed that the following Medical Officers be employed :—

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—Medical Officer of Health (part-time).

*SUPERVISOR (Mental Treatment).—Medical Officer from nearest Mental Hospital under the Regional Hospital Board (part-time).

SUPERVISOR (Mental Deficiency).—Senior Assistant School Medical Officer (part-time).

*The extent to which this Officer will be required will be ascertained by experience.

(c) Non-Medical.

It is proposed to employ the following non-medical persons :—

Three Authorised Officers—(2 transferred Male Relieving Officers—
1 female to be appointed).

As the position is part-time it is suggested that the Authorised Officers be also Mental Health Workers or Visitors, and it will be necessary for these Authorised Officers to attend a course of instruction in this type of work.

It is not thought necessary to make joint use of Officers of the Regional Board or other Authorities.

It is proposed that the Authorised Officers will operate from the Public Assistance Offices, Shaw Heath, Stockport.

It is hoped to establish an Occupation Centre and the staffing of this will be a matter for future decision.

There is no Occupation Centre at present sited in Stockport.

It is not intended that any of this work will be delegated to Voluntary Bodies.

(d) Ambulance Service.

Ambulances from the Central Ambulance Station (see the Stockport proposals in respect of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Section 27, Appendix B, Ambulance Services) will be available for the removal, etc., of patients as and when required.

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